CORRAL COMPLEX

CA-SRF-001494



Evacuation and Structure Protection Plan

This document is broken down into five areas, each has homes that are within reservation and town responsibility's along with homes in the AREAs that are incorporated into area plans.

The Incident Operations Section Chief (OSC) is responsible for activating these planes based on the Management Action Points (MAP see appendix A) found in the Corral Complex Strategic Operations Plan. Once a MAP point has been reached the OSC will reevaluate the fire progression and determine if a Evacuation order will be given activation is based on possible fire danger within 72 hours of reaching residents. This will be the only notification fallowed by a mandatory evacuation or notification to residents its safe to return.

MAP points are as follows:

HOOPA VALLEY 28

WILLOW CREEK 29

SALYER 30

HAWNKINS BAR 29

DENNEY 32

The agencies responsible for these areas are as follows:

Humboldt County Sheriff's office and OES

Trinity County Sheriff's office and OES

California Highway Patrol

Hoopa Valley Tribe Fire District and OES

Willow Creek Fire District

Salyer Fire District

Hawkins Bar Fire District

Denny

The MAP points for implementing the Evacuation and Protection Plan is located in (appendix A) Corral Complex Strategic Operations. All fire suppression actions based on Firescope (appendix B), Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Structure protection plan. The safety of all firefighters and the public is the first concern. Property protection will NOT result in the compromising of firefighter or public safety.

CORRAL COMPLEX EVACUATION AND STRUCTURE PROTECTION PLAN

Condition: Fire has crossed MAP line 28-32 and may be a threat to the community.

Values to protect: Residents, Business, Water Supply, Electrical/supply/systems, Sewer system and Roads...

Actions:

- Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments (ZONES and AREAS) of the community.
- Fallow preplanned structure protection plans which is divided into geographic similar areas of the community.
- Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan.
- This notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation or canalization of evacuation advisory.

Probability of Success: Moderate to high some residents will refuse to leave. Some structures are not defendable do to either:

- A structure does not have definable space.
- Escape routes do not exist or are inadequate

Consequences of not taking action:

- Loss of life
- Loss of property

Notify: Agencies on Evacuation Structure Plan

Resources: Listed on appropriate Community Plan

EVACUATION: Each community county OSE and Red Cross will notify evacuees of Evacuation center locations.

Note: all imputation's of this report is based on actions by California Team 5.

This document was created for the needs of the Corral Complex and Contingence planning. This plan was concentrated in its development for residents that could be impacted by the fire first. It is understood by the cooperating agencies that this is not a complete plan for their areas of response but a start that they can build on. Attached is a Structure Protection Checklist, Structure Go-No Go/ Protection Reference, Structure Assessment check list and other references to help in the process.

MANAGEMENT ACTION POINTS

28-32

Cc. al Complex – Management Action Points – 08/25/13

Management Action Point 28: Hoopa
Physical Location of MAP: Following MAP 27 line where it intersects the Hoopa Valley Tribe and Forest Service administrative boundaries, south to the intersection of MAP4, south along the Hoopa Valley Tribe and Forest Service administrative boundary until it meets MAP4, then west on MAP 4 and the Hoopa Valley Tribe Reservation line till it intersects with MAP 26.
Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 28 and may be a threat to the community

Probability of Success	wacuation plan manageable manageable refuse to leave. Some residents will likely refuse to leave. Some of the structures are not defensible; o A structure does not have definable space. o Escape routes do not exist or are inadequate. o Escape routes do not exist or are sed on a projected dents must be told will be either in of cancellation of	Resources	vacuation/Structure • Listed on applicable Community Plan
Actions	Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community. Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community. Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan. The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory.	Silvania de la constanta de la	 Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan
Residente Rusinesses Evanation	routes, Water supply, Electrical supply systems, Sewer systems, Roads, etc.		Loss of property and other tangibles.

Co. ral Complex - Management Action Points - 08/25/13

Management Action Point 29: Willow Creek
Physical Location of MAP: Starting at the northwestern mark of MAP 12, continue southeast to its intersection with MAP 15. Follow MAP 15 southwest
to its intersection with MAP 16. Willow Creek MAP 29 shares its southeastern boundary, MAP 15, with Salyer MAP 30.
Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 29 and may be a threat to the community.

Residents, Businesses, Evacuation routes, Water supply, Electrical supply systems, Sewer systems, Roads, etc.	Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community. Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community. Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan.	Moderate to High. Some residents will likely refuse to leave. Some of the structures are not defensible;
	 The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. 	
Consequences of Not Laking Action	Notifications	Resources
Loss of life Loss of property and other tangibles.	 Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan 	 Listed on applicable Community Plan

Cc. (al Complex - Management Action Points - 08/25/13

Management Action Point 30: Salyer

Physical Location of MAP: Starting at the intersections of MAP 15, 16 and 17, follow MAP 15 northeast until it Intersects with MAP 12. Continue southeast on MAP 12 to its intersection with MAP 14 then follow MAP 14 south until its terminus at MAP 18. MAP 30 shares its northwestern with Salyer MAP 30 and its eastern boundary with Hawkins Bar, MAP 31.

Moderate to High. Some residents will likely refuse to leave. Some of the structures are not A structure does not have definable Escape routes do not exist or are inadequate. Listed on applicable Community Plan Probability of Success Resources space. defensible; 0 0 0 Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan mandatory evacuation of cancellation of plans which are divided into geographic Notify the agencies listed on the plan of The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told implementation of evacuation/structure Follow preplanned structure protection Follow preplanned evacuation plan their next notification will be either which is divided into manageable similar areas of the community. segments of the community. Nourications evacuation advisory. Actions Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 30 and may be a threat to the community routes, Water supply, Electrical supply systems, Sewer systems, Roads, etc. Loss of property and other tangibles. Residents, Businesses, Evacuation Consequences of Not Taking Action Values to Protect Loss of life

Cc., al Complex - Management Action Points - 08/25/13

Management Action Point 31: Hawkins Bar Physical Location of MAP: Starting at the intersection with MAPs 14 and 18, follow MAP 14 until its intersection with MAP 12, then go east and southeast until MAP 12 terminus with MAP 18. MAP 31 shares its western boundary with Salyer, MAP 30 and its eastern boundary with Denny, MAP 32. Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 31 and may be a threat to the community

Roads, etc. Roads	Values to Protect	Actions	
Pollow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable segments of the community. Pollow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community. Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan. The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Notifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan.	e Residente Businessos Cynanotica		Probability of Success
which is univided into manageable segments of the community. Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community. Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan. The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Notifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan.	routes, Water supply, Electrical supply	Follow preplanned evacuation plan	Moderate to High. Some residents will likely refuse to leave. Some of the efficience and the standard a
Follow preplanned structure protection plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community. Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan. The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Motifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan	systems, Sewer systems, Roads, etc.	writch is divided into manageable segments of the community.	defensible;
plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community. Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan. The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Notifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan Plan		 Follow preplanned structure protection 	
Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure plan. The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Modifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan		plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community.	
The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. **Modifications** **Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan		Notify the agencies listed on the plan of	Inadequate.
The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact. Residents must be told their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Notifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan		iniplementation of evacuation/structure plan.	
their next notification will be either mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Notifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan		The notification is based on a projected 72 hour impact Residents must be talk	
mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory. Notifications Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan		their next notification will be either	
Notifications • Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure • Plan		mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory.	
* Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure * Plan			
Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan	Consequences of Not Taking Action	Notations	AND THE PARTY OF T
	 Loss of life Loss of property and other tangibles. 	 Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan 	Listed on applicable Community Plan

Cc. ral Complex - Management Action Points - 08/25/13

Management Action Point 32: Denny
Physical Location of MAP: Beginning at the intersection of MAP 12 and 18 continue north to where MAP 12 and 13 intersect. Then follow MAP 9 northeast to the DIV break between X and W. Follow the Wilderness boundary to the east through MAP 19 to MAP 20. Continue on MAP 20 northeast until its intersection with MAP 25 then go south on MAP 25 until it intersects with the planning boundary. MAP 31 shares its western boundary with Hawkins Bar MAP 31.

Condition: Fire has crossed MAP 32 and may be a threat to the community

Values to Protect	Actions	The state of the s
Residents Businesses Evacuation		Probability of Success
routes, Water supply, Electrical supply systems, Sewer systems. Roads, etc.	 Follow preplanned evacuation plan which is divided into manageable 	 Moderate to High. Some residents will likely refuse to leave. Some of the structures are not
	segments of the community. Follow preplanned structure protection	detensible; o A structure does not have definable
	plans which are divided into geographic similar areas of the community.	space. Escape routes do not exist or are
	 Notify the agencies listed on the plan of implementation of evacuation/structure 	inadequate.
	plan	
	72 hour impact. Residents must be told	
	their next notification will be either	
	mandatory evacuation of cancellation of evacuation advisory	
Consequences of Not Taking Action	Nouncations	
 Loss of life Loss of property and other tangibles. 	 Agencies listed on Evacuation/Structure Plan 	Listed on applicable Community Plan

Fire Chief's Phone List

HOOPA (707)407-7571 Structure fire Ameos Pole

(530)784-7702 Wildland Fire Kevin Lane

WILLOW CREEK (530)722-5387 Structure Fire Nathan Falk

SALYER (530)629-3242 Structure Fire Dave Murphy

HAWKINS BAR/DENNY (530)629-3465 Steve Pockard <u>stevepackard@wildblue.com</u>

OES Humboldt County (707)268-2502 Dan Larkin

Trinity County (530)623-5037 Larry Masterman

Cell (530)941-9084

Community Services Office Willow Creek

(530)629-3393 Steve Payne

MAP 28 HOOPA VALLEY RESERVATION

Corral Complex

CA-SRF-1494

Structure Protection and Evacuation

Responsibilities:

- 1. The Incident Operations Section Chief (OSC) is responsible for activating this plan once MAP 28 has been reached.
- 2. The OSC will notify the County Sheriff of any planned or immediate evacuations.

Hoopa Valley Tribe Volunteer Chief (707) 407-7571 Ameos Pole

Hoopa Wildland Fire Chief (530) 784-7702 Kevin Lane

Hoopa Valley OES/Unified IC (530) 784-7870 Rod Mendes

Hoopa Tribal Chair (530) 784-7701 Danielle Vigil-Masten

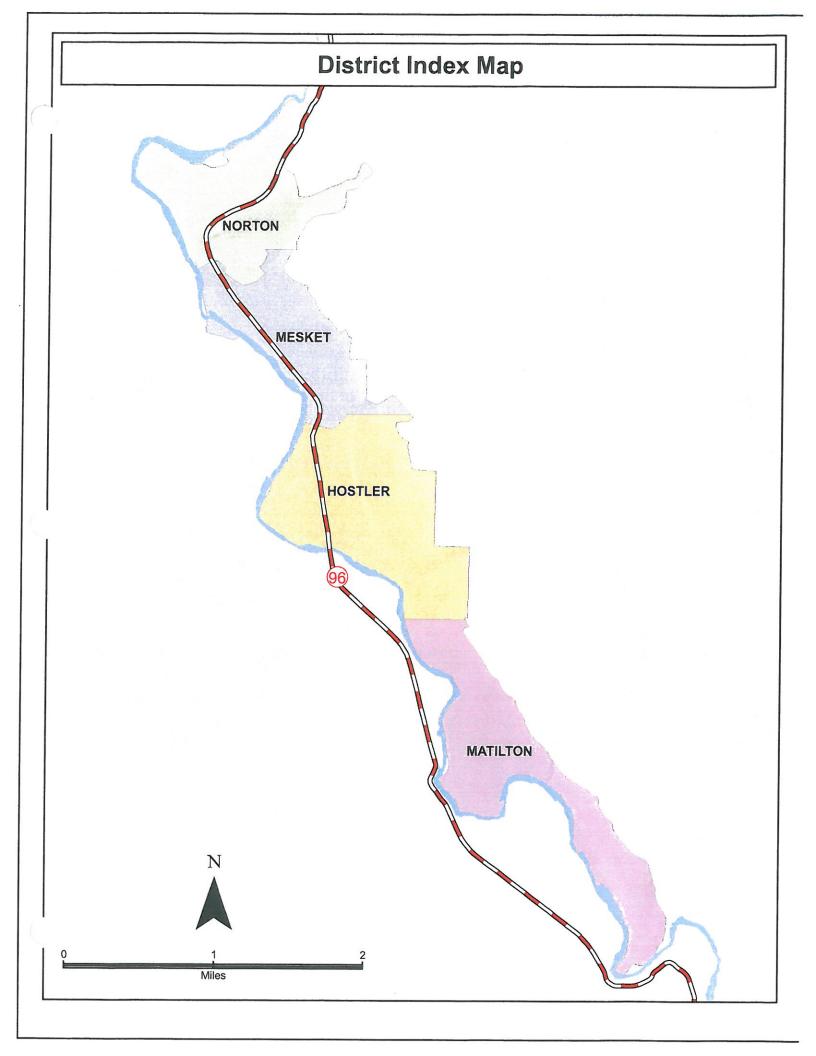
Objectives and Priorities:

- 1. The safety of all firefighters and the public is the first concern. Property protection will NOT result in the compromising of firefighter or public safety.
- The protection of defendable primary residential homes.
- 3. The protection of cultural and historical sites and structures.
- 4. The protection of other structures, outbuildings, private and public property.

MAP 28 Advisory Point: Once Fire activity has reached MAP 28, the OSC will reevaluate fire activity and if the decision is made to Evacuate, a 72-hour notice will be given. This will be followed by a mandatory evacuation, or notice will be given to allow residents to return to their homes. This protection plan has been created for the systematic, efficient, and safe evacuation of all residents located within the ZONEs.

HOOPA VALLEY RESERVATION: 4 ZONESs have been set up for the east side of the Trinity River, each ZONE has been divided into manageable areas for systematic evacuation and protection. The fires' location will determine which DISTRICT is activated first, then they will coincide with the fire activity. Each DISTRICT has a cover page with specific instructions and resource needs. These needs are suggested, fire activity may dictate otherwise.

This plan was put together By Chief Ameos Pole.



(1) ZONE ASSESSMENT NORTON FIELD DISTRICT

Access: Numerous roads are narrow and have no turnaround points.

GPS for Air Support: 10 T 0441903

UTM 4549678

Water Source's: Hydrants or Draft from Mill creek

Protection Measures: Evacuation of Public & Private Homes on East Mill Cr/Dike Rd. Spur, Norton Field Housing Complex and Structures Within, Relocate Livestock

Suppression Hazards: Propane, Diesel and or Kerosene. Many Houses have wood pile storages for heat. Numerous over grown Fields with heavy brush cover.

Suggested Safety Zones: Residents can travel North West of Norton Field district to the River bar by way of Jackson Lane If Necessary.

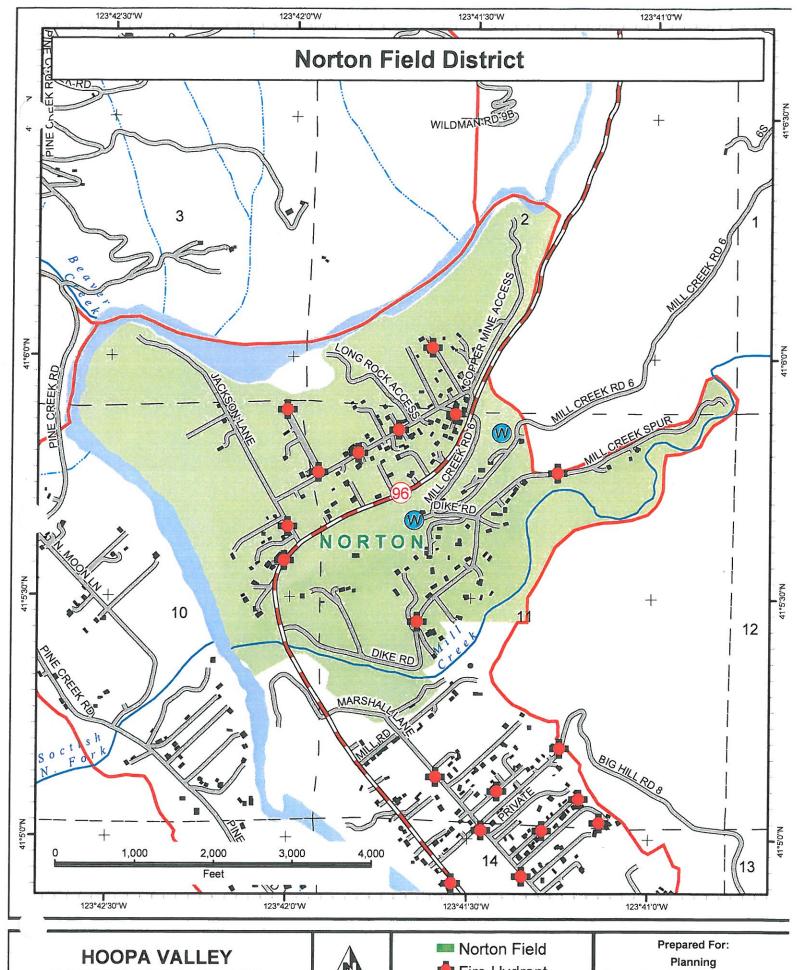
Evacuation Routs: Primary Evacuation route is South on Hwy 96 toward Willow Creek -Hwy 299 West toward Eureka.

Secondary Evacuation Route is west on Bair Rd- Hwy 299

Actions Taken During Incident:

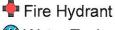
Recourse on Scene





INDIAN RESERVATION District Map





Water Tank

Structures

August 28, 2013 August 25, 2013
Y:\project\OES\8X11 Norton Field.mxd
J.Campbell III - Hoopa Tribal Forestry
Map projection: NAD_1927_UTM_Zone10_M
Humboldt base and meridian

(3) ZONE ASSESSMENT MESKET FIELD DISTRICT

Access: Numerous roads are narrow and have no turnaround points.

GPS for Air Support: 10 T 0442005

UTM 4548066

Water Source's: Hydrant or draft from Hostler creek

Protection Measures: Evacuation of Public & Private Homes, Structures Within, Relocate Livestock

Suppression Hazards: Highlighted Areas near Mill Rd have solar devices for power. Propane, Diesel, Kerosene. Many Houses have wood pile storages for heat. Numerous over grown Fields with heavy brush cover.

Suggested Safety Zones: At the mouth of Mill Creek is a Large open area with sparse vegetation, Residents

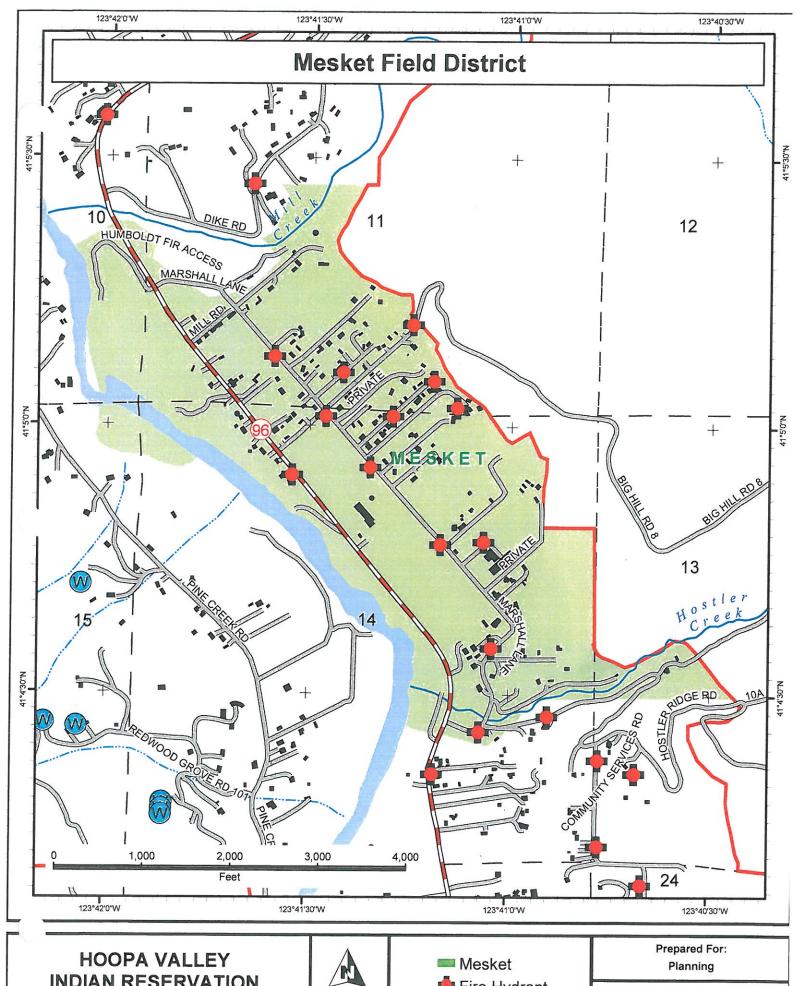
Evacuation Routs: Primary Evacuation route is South on Hwy 96 toward Willow Creek -Hwy 299 West toward Eureka.

Secondary Evacuation Route is west on Bair Rd- Hwy 299

Actions Taken During Incident:

Recourse on Scene





INDIAN RESERVATION District Map



Fire Hydrant

Structures

August 28, 2013
\District_Maps\8X11 Mesket Field.mxd
J.Campbell III - Hoopa Tribal Forestry
Map projection: NAD_1927_UTM_Zone10_M
Humboldt base and meridian

(7) ZONE ASSESSMENT MATILTION DISTRICT

Access: Tish Tang Rd, Airport Rd, Hospital Rd is narrow and has very little turnouts. This district has many large Evergreens with the potential for canopy fires. Hoopa Valley Airport is located near K'ima:w Medical clinic, It is recommended that Matilton Field District be Evacuated first due to the surrounding area and location.

GPS for Air Support: (K'ima:w 10T 0444200 (Airport 10T 0444029 UTM 4543420) UTM 4543188)

Water Sources: Hydrants, or drafting from Captain John Creek, Water storage tank

Protection Measures: Ceremonial and Cultural sites are marked as Matilton Field Dance Grounds, Hand lines are suggested. Evacuation of Public & Private Homes, Structures Within, Relocate Livestock

Suppression Hazards: Propane, Diesel, Kerosene. Many Houses have wood pile storages for heat. Numerous over grown Fields with heavy brush cover. Large evergreens throughout community service road with dense canopy cover

Suggested Safety Zones: Hoopa Airport has a very large open cement area, also there is river access below the airport.

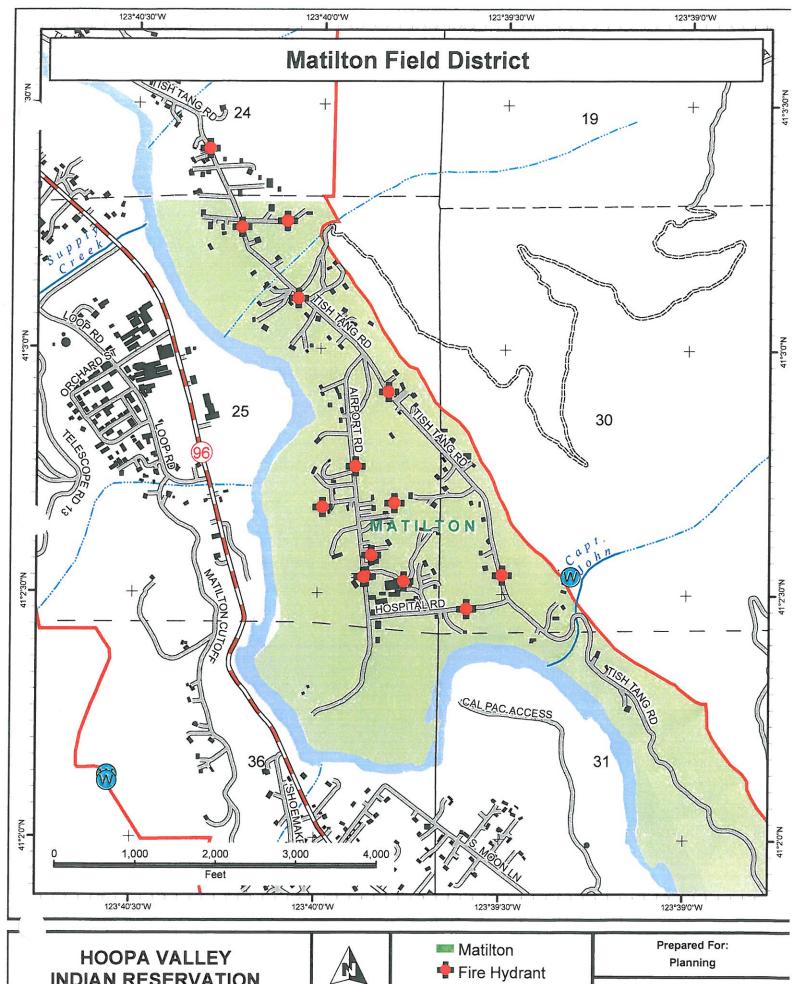
Evacuation Routs: Primary Evacuation route is South on Hwy 96 toward Willow Creek -Hwy 299 West toward Eureka.

Secondary Evacuation Route is west on Bair Rd- Hwy 299

Actions Taken During Incident:

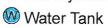
Recourse on Scene:





INDIAN RESERVATION District Map





Structures

August 28, 2013 \District_Maps\8X11 Matilton Field.mxd Map projection: NAD_1927_UTM_Zone10_M Humboldt base and meridian



(5)ZONE ASSESSMENT HOSTLER FIELD DISTRICT

Access: Numerous roads are narrow and have no turnaround points. Evacuation of Community Service Road is the first priority starting from the North end to the south end.

GPS for Air Support:

10 T 0442425

UTM 4546055

Water Source: Hydrant, Water storage tanks or Draft from Hostler Creek

Protection Measures: Ceremonial and Cultural sites are marked as Hostler Field Dance Grounds, Hand lines are suggested. Upper & lower Hostler field housing has large populated areas. Evacuation of Public & Private Homes, Defendable Structures Within, Relocate Livestock

Suppression Hazards: Propane, Diesel, Kerosene. Many Houses have wood pile storages for heat. Numerous over grown Fields with heavy brush cover. Large evergreens throughout community service road with dense canopy cover

Suggested Safety Zones: Hostler Field Dance Grounds has River bar access as well as very large sand bars.

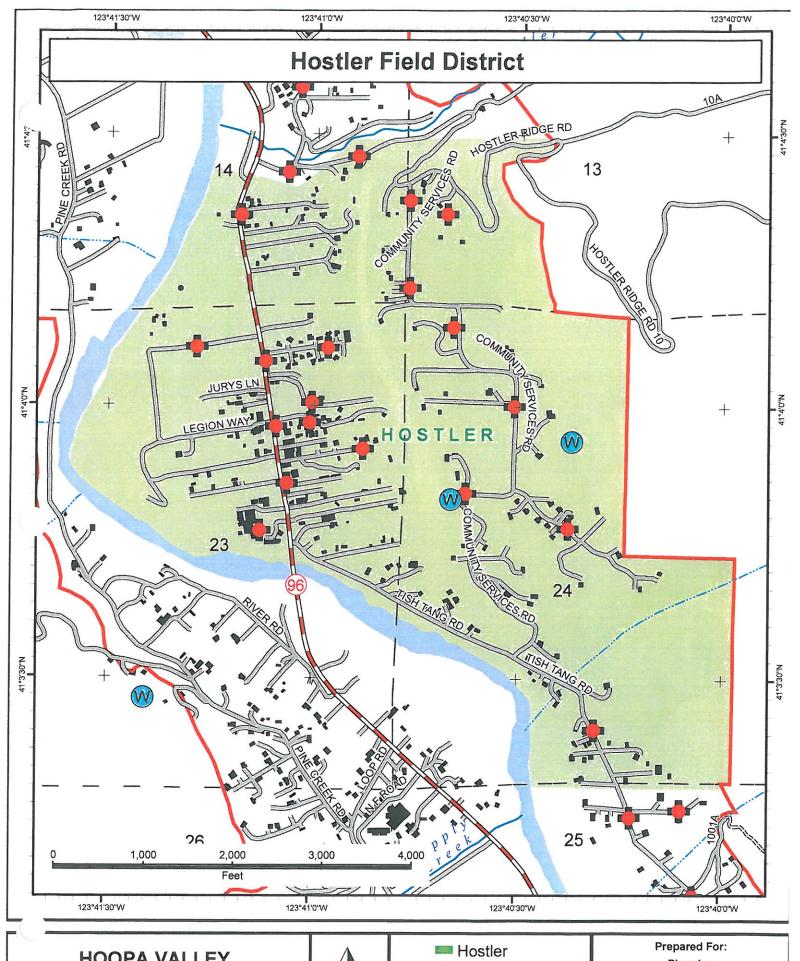
Evacuation Routs: Primary Evacuation route is South on Hwy 96 toward Willow Creek -Hwy 299 West toward Eureka.

Secondary Evacuation Route is west on Bair Rd- Hwy 299

Actions Taken During Incident:

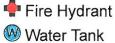
Recourse on Scene





HOOPA VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION District Map





Structures

Planning

August 28, 2013
\District_Maps\8X11 Hostler Field.mxd
J.Campbell III - Hoopa Tribal Forestry
Map projection: NAD_1927_UTM_Zone10_M
Humboldt base and meridian

IV.4. Hoopa Planning Unit Action Plan

IV.4.1. Hoopa Planning Unit Description

The Hoopa Planning Unit encompasses 114,144 acres situated in the northeastern region of Humboldt County, south of Orleans and north of Willow Creek. The Unit area is shaped like a square, with approximately 12 miles on each side. The Yurok Indian Reservation lies to the north, and Six Rivers National Forest borders the Unit's southern and eastern sides. The Unit, which consists of rugged, mountainous terrain and a broad valley, is part of the Trinity River watershed. The Trinity River and its tributaries bisect the valley, flowing in a northerly direction towards its confluence with the Klamath River near the town of Weitchpec, just north of the Unit. Highway 96 follows alongside the Trinity River and serves as the main transportation corridor in and out of the area.

The land in this Unit is encompassed within the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation (HVIR), which "contains 90,519 acres and is the largest Indian Reservation in California." The vast majority of the Unit is tribally owned, while less than 2% (1,553 acres) is private ownership. Approximately 2,600 people reside in this Planning Unit. The town of Hoopa comprises the community population center and Hoopa is, in fact, the only town within the boundaries of the Reservation. More populous areas of the Reservation include the Valley, Bald Hill, and Trinity Gorge. Other neighborhoods include Telescope Rd., Agency Field, Big Hill, Rice Lane, Upper and Lower Campbell, Hostler Field housing, and Norton Field Housing Authority.²

Most residences within this Unit exist in the wildland-urban interface (WUI). Average house values are approximately \$94,000, and mobile homes make up 38% of the housing on the Reservation. The Hoopa Valley has a flat-to-moderate slope; the Valley is where all of the businesses, schools, the post office, the tribal offices, and the majority of residences are located. The balance of the Reservation is characterized by mountainous terrain with about 75% of the mountain slopes exceeding 40%.³ A map of this Planning Unit can be viewed in Figure IV.4-1: Hoopa Unit: CWPP Unit Map.

IV.4.2. Hoopa Community Process Summary

A community workshop was held on June 18, 2012 at the Hoopa Tribal Council building for the purpose of gathering local information and garnering public input regarding various factors contributing to the extent of wildfire risk and/or preparedness among the communities in this Unit, and to provide information about the countywide community wildfire protection plan (CWPP) process. Those present discussed funding issues, plans for moving forward with the development of a Hoopa CWPP, and built upon the ongoing discussion of a potential local fire safe council (FSC). A group exercise, which involved maps of the Planning Unit area, invited those present to help identify and pinpoint on the map where particular fire hazards exist, the location of protection resources, such as fire water drafting sites, as well as values and assets at risk within the community that could be threatened by wildfire. These workshop processes also

¹ Hoopa Valley Tribe. (2011). Wildfire Prevention Plan for the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, 2011-2015 [Draft]. Hoopa, CA.

² County of Humboldt, Natural Resources Planning. (2006, August). Appendix G: Community Identified Values, Protection Resources, Risks and Hazards, and Projects. Humboldt County Master Fire Protection Plan. Retrieved from http://www.co.humboldt.ca.us/naturalresources/fire safe council/fsc mfpp cwpp.aspx.

Hoopa Valley Tribe. (2011). Wildfire Prevention Plan for the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, 2011-2015 [Draft]. Hoopa, CA.

provided an opportunity for participating community members to ask questions and provide information based on their local knowledge.

Participants were also asked to review pre-existing information illustrated on the maps which had been added by community members during similar workshops that took place during the initial planning process in 2006. This workshop and mapping exercise also facilitated discussion among community members about potential actions that could be taken to reduce fire risk in their community. Through discussion and collaborative processes, participants identified major hazard areas and compiled lists of project proposals for enhancing their community's fire preparedness.

The community-identified fire hazards, protection resources, and values and assets at risk discussed throughout the following sections of this Planning Unit Action Plan reflect information generated by these community workshop mapping exercises, as well as information resulting from direct outreach to local fire departments and residents.

The project proposals resulting from community member discussions are contained in section IV.4.8. Community-Identified Projects in this Planning Unit Action Plan.

IV.4.3. Hoopa Wildfire Environment

Approximately 94% of the Hoopa Planning Unit is zoned "Very High Fire Hazard Severity," as determined by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). A small portion of the land area in the Valley, particularly along Highway 96, is zoned "High Fire Hazard Severity" (4%), while a negligible amount is zoned "Moderate Fire Hazard Severity." Fire management in the Reservation is divided into two Fire Management Zones (FMZs) by the Hoopa Wildland Fire Department's Prevention Plan. The first FMZ includes all the populated, WUI areas (Bald Hill, Gorge Valley, Valley West, and Highway 96) and contains 90% of the 10-year fire occurrence in just 47.3% of the Reservation acres. The second FMZ contains 52.7% of Reservation acres and only 10% of the 10-year fire occurrence; it is comprised of unpopulated, mountainous and forested areas with mostly steep terrain (Telescope, Pine, Hopkins, and Tish Tang).

The Unit is characterized by relatively wet, cool winters and dry summers. Local vegetation predominantly includes stands of Douglas-fir with white fir and red fir intermixed. Forests in the Reservation also contain "coastal redwood, giant sequoia, grand fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, incense cedar, Port Orford cedar, Jeffrey pine, ponderosa pine, sugar pine, and yew...stands of hardwoods (mostly oaks and Pacific madrone, with some pepperwood and red alder) are interspersed with the softwoods." In the prairie lands, vegetation includes grass, ferns, wild rose, and briars.

Ecosystems and plant communities in this region are historically adapted to regular wildfire occurrence. Hoopa tribal members have traditionally implemented intentional burns throughout the Reservation area for ecological and cultural purposes. However, a heavy fire suppression campaign beginning in the 1930s has allowed the accumulation of dense, flammable vegetation in forest understories, which acts as fuel and increases the risk of high-intensity wildfires. Forest ecosystems, accustomed to low-intensity fires that would burn off brush and newer starts in the understory, become threatened by overcrowded forests and accumulated fuel. The extent that the landscape has been altered as a result of fire suppression is reflected in the condition class of the Unit area. Condition class describes the degree of departure from the historical natural fire

⁴ CAL FIRE (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection). (2007). Fire Resources Assessment Program (FRAP). [Map showing Fire Hazard Severity Zone ratings within various geographic areas, mapped by county]. Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map. Retrieved from http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/

⁵ Hoopa Valley Tribe. (2011). Wildfire Prevention Plan for the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, 2011-2015 [Draft]. Hoopa, CA.

regime. Where the condition class indicates that fire has been absent for an unnaturally long time, the hazard and potential damages are high to both the environment and human developments in the area. Approximately 60% of the Hoopa Planning Unit is condition class 3, meaning the fire regime is significantly altered from the historical range; and approximately 30% of the area is condition class 2, or moderately altered from the historical range.

Responsibility for wildfire management over the years has fallen to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Hoopa Valley Tribe (HVT). Strategies have continued to strongly emphasize fire suppression, due to a large fire occurrence, with a ten year average of 194 wildfires annually.

In the past decade there has been frequent wildfire activity within and adjacent to the Unit. The names, year, and acreage covered by the most recent major fire events within this Unit are as follows:

- Megram Lightning Fire, October 1999: 4,830 Reservation acres.
- Hoopa Fire, July 1999: 54 acres.
- Shelton Fire, October 2001: 10 acres.
- Big Hill Fire, September-October 2002: 184 acres.
- Supply Creek #13 Fire, August- September 2002: 410 acres.
- Deerhorn Fire, September 2008:382 acres.
- Mill Creek 4 Fire, October-November 2009: 1,942 Reservation acres.

The costs associated with wildfire and other fire incidents between the years 1999-2010 in the Reservation are totaled at \$14,157,993.6

Humans are responsible for nearly all fire *ignitions* in this Planning Unit. Arson has been an ongoing problem throughout the Reservation, to the extent that arson or suspicion of arson has represented 90% of fire causes in the past decade. Less common ignitions result from campfires, trash burning and brush clearing, vehicles, and fireworks. Lightning is the sole natural cause for fires reported on the Reservation and is only responsible for 0.54% of fire starts in the past 12 years. Accumulations of hardwood leaf *litter* as well as pine needle litter, tall grasses, ferns, brush and briars, large patches of huckleberry and downed woody debris can act as *hazardous fuel* that increase risk of ignition.

Dead plant matter and vegetation with low moisture levels within 100-150 feet of homesteads pose some of the greatest threats to structural ignitability. Of particular concern are houses with needles and leaves accumulating on rooftops or in rain gutters. Houses with wooden rooftops and siding add to this risk, as do the presence of wooden decks, particularly those with dead plant matter accumulated beneath them. The high percentage of mobile homes in the Unit is another concern for structural ignitability. Mobile homes are subject to the same risks as built houses regarding the accumulation of fuels on or nearby the structure; however, if ignition does occur, mobile homes have a greater propensity to burn rapidly and completely. Figure IV.4-2 found at the end of this Unit Action Plan illustrates risks and hazards identified by community members at public workshops and can be used as a key to access detailed descriptions of community-identified fire planning features on the Humboldt County Web GIS Portal, "Fire Planning" section: http://gis.co.humboldt.ca.us/.

⁶ Hoopa Wildland Fire Department. (2012). *12 Year Hoopa Wildland Fire Analysis* [Printed handout document distributed at Humboldt County CWPP community workshop meeting on June 18, 2012 at the Hoopa Tribal Council building]. Hoopa, CA.

⁷ Hoopa Valley Tribe. (2011). Wildfire Prevention Plan for the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, 2011-2015 [Draft]. Hoopa, CA.

Highway 96 is the central *ingress and egress* route, with numerous smaller roads connecting residences and neighborhoods to it. Most of the structures within the Unit are not far from the main highway, but a few neighborhood groupings are more remote. The narrowness of smaller roads leading to remote residences could create complications for emergency vehicle response trying to gain access during simultaneous home evacuations. Landslides resulting from heavy rains falling on snow melt in the late winter and early spring could inhibit access and create hazardous road conditions.

The Hoopa Valley Public Utilities District provides potable water and *fire protection water* throughout the Hoopa Valley Reservation. Fire protection water may also be *drafted* from the following locations:⁸

- Legion Way river access
- Tish Tang Rd.--river access
- Mill Creek

- The Mine
- Overhead fill on Supply Creek Rd.

The map in Figure IV.4-2 found at the end of this Unit Action Plan illustrates these *drafting sites* as well as other community-identified wildfire *protection resources*. The map can be used as a key to access detailed descriptions of community-identified fire planning features on the Humboldt County Web GIS Portal, "Fire Planning" section: http://gis.co.humboldt.ca.us/.

IV.4.4. Hoopa Values and Assets at Risk

Assets at risk can be defined as those things that are important to quality of life that can be threatened with destruction or loss from wildfire. These may include community assets such as homes and businesses, as well as environmental values such as wildlife habitat, natural resources, and air quality, along with any other important attribute that individual communities rely on for their well being. Loss or damage to community assets as a result of wildfire can have short- or long-term impacts of varying severity, depending on the asset. Short-term loss caused by a wildfire can include the destruction of residences, commercial assets, timber, wildlife habitat, scenic vistas, and watersheds. Long-term effects may include displaced persons, smaller timber harvests, reduced access to affected recreational areas, and destruction of cultural, ecological, and economic resources, and community infrastructure.

The majority of assets at risk in this Planning Unit are residential homes and tribal facilities, along with a variety of commercial and service industries, community centers, medical and dental clinics, schools, museums, as well as infrastructure components, such as a water treatment facility. The Lucky Bear Casino is a noteworthy asset as well. The Unit also contains a prominent campground area, known as Tish Tang.

The map in Figure IV.4-2 found at the end of this Unit Action Plan illustrates values and assets at risk to wildfire identified by community members at public workshops. The map can be used as a key to access detailed descriptions of community-identified fire planning features on the Humboldt County Web GIS⁹ Portal, "Fire Planning" section: http://gis.co.humboldt.ca.us/. Some of the community-identified assets at risk within this Unit include:

- Kimaw Medical Center, dental clinic, & rest home.
- Norton Field Housing Authority
- Cell tower on Bald Hill Rd. (TV, radio, phone)
- Bair Rd. to Hoopa (evacuation route)

⁸ County of Humboldt, Natural Resources Planning. (2006, August). Appendix G: Community Identified Values, Protection Resources, Risks and Hazards, and Projects. *Humboldt County Master Fire Protection Plan*.

⁹ Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

Timber is a highly significant commercial asset in this unit; 75,000 acres of the approximately 82,000 acres of forest are comprised of *merchantable timber*. Timber values on the Reservation are estimated in excess of \$300,000,000, and this figure does not include young, growing stock or plantations. ¹⁰ The Trinity River is also an asset at risk. The Tribe relies on the River's salmon populations for subsistence and ceremonial purposes, and low water levels can have devastating impacts on their *ecosystems*. ¹¹ Numerous areas throughout the Reservation are held in high regard for cultural reasons as well.

IV.4.5. Hoopa Community Preparedness

Community fire awareness and preparedness in this unit is abetted by the Wildfire Prevention Plan for the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, 2011-2015, which will replace the 2005-2010 Plan. The primary objective of this plan is to reduce unwanted human-caused ignitions, and it is intended to "provide direction and guidance for the implementation of wildfire prevention and hazard mitigation strategies within the boundaries of the HVIR based on the historical wildland fire problems." 12

The Hoopa Forestry Department offers guidance to residents on how to plan for fire safety in their Ten Year Comprehensive Fuels Management Plan, which has been approved by the tribal government. The Department also competes for grant funding for conducting fire hazard mitigation projects on the Reservation and can conduct home risk assessments throughout the community.

Despite a lack of funding from the BIA, the Hoopa Wildland Fire Department (HWFD) has developed a fire prevention strategy that emphasizes the importance of enforcement in deterring incendiary fires. However, a lack of authority to prosecute suspected arsonists has stunted the growth of the program. This prevention program was greatly abetted when the CAL FIRE Arson Task Force started operations in Hoopa, beginning in July 2008. The presence of CAL FIRE arson investigators on patrol with full arrest authority led to a dramatic decrease in human-caused ignitions during the remainder of 2008. This task force continued operations during the fire season in 2009 and 2010 with similarly positive results.

When funding is available, the HWFD has also incorporated culturally sensitive fire prevention education in local primary and elementary schools. Additionally, when affordable, the HWFD participates in public outreach events such as local and county fairs, and *Fire Safe* days.

The Hoopa Tribe recently received funds to draft a hazard mitigation plan which will include a section for a *community wildfire protection plan* (CWPP). It is hoped that the CWPP will help set priorities for wildfire mitigation projects, inspire local wildfire preparedness action, and leverage funding to support projects. The Hoopa Tribal Council is currently discussing the possibility of creating its own local *fire safe council* (FSC) to assist with CWPP development and implementation.

The Hoopa Valley Tribe and various tribal departments can be reached by calling (530)-625-4795 or by visiting their website at: http://www.hoopa-nsn.gov/.

¹⁰ Hoopa Valley Tribe. (2011). Wildfire Prevention Plan for the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, 2011-2015 [Draft]. Hoopa, CA.

¹¹ County of Humboldt, Natural Resources Planning. (2008). *Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan; Volume 2 – Planning Partner Annexes*. (pp.2-7.) Retrieved from http://www.co.humboldt.ca.us/natural-resources/hazardmitigation/?inc=finaldraft

¹² Hoopa Valley Tribe. (2011). Wildfire Prevention Plan for the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, 2011-2015 [Draft]. Hoopa, CA.

IV.4.6. Hoopa Wildfire Protection Capabilities

The Hoopa *Volunteer Fire Company* (HVFC) is an all-risk organization with *structural fire* suppression as its primary mission. The HVFC was established by the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council and provides service to approximately 3,000 residents within 144 square miles¹³. It is made up of 14 volunteers, and their *apparatuses* include: one type-1 engine, one type-3 engine,, one rescue utility vehicle, a command vehicle, and a Yamaha jet outboard unit. The HVFC can be reached by calling (530) 625-1118.

The HVFC has a *mutual aid agreement* with the HWFD, which is primarily responsible for *wildland fires*, but can also assist in other emergency situations. CAL FIRE does not provide fire protection in the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, but will respond if assistance is requested. The HWFD is supported by ten full-time members, seven temporary members, and six seasonal members. Their apparatuses include: four type-3 engines, two type-4 quick attack engines, and one *water tender*. The HWFD can be reached by calling (530) 625-4366.

The HVFC is in need of more volunteers, particularly those who can be available all day, every day, as many volunteers are unavailable to respond during business hours, due to jobs or childcare responsibilities. Overgrown brush and tree limbs along roadways and in residential driveways can pose challenges to emergency response vehicle access. Similarly, brush accumulation around fire hydrants can be a hazardous issue.

IV.4.7. Hoopa Evacuation

Evacuation from the Hoopa Planning Unit will travel either north or south along Highway 96, depending on law enforcement recommendations based on *fire behavior*, wind pattern, traffic, and ingress of emergency vehicles. There are numerous smaller roads connecting residences and neighborhoods to Highway 96. Adequate ingress and egress along these roads is vital to residents that may need to access the main highway *evacuation route* and for firefighters responding to wildfires near these neighborhoods.

The following are potential alternative evacuation routes; however, most of these roads are narrow and windy, traversing unpopulated and steep terrain and would therefore not be ideal for massive evacuation efforts:

- · Mill Creek Road, leads northeast to Orleans
- Big Hill Road, leads east into Six Rivers National Forest territory
- Bair Road, provides westward access toward Redwood Valley and 299, via Stover Road
- Bloody Camp and Dowd Roads, provide northern access
- · Pine Creek Road, leads north to Bald Hill Road which connects with town of Orick

Evacuation impediments may include: landslides, fallen trees, downed power lines, overgrown vegetation, poorly marked streets and intersections, and *one-way-in, one-way-out roads* that could inhibit evacuation and emergency response vehicles, or leave residents stranded should the roads become blocked.

During wildfire events that have the potential to threaten personal safety, community evacuation sites may be established where residents can go to survive a wildfire. Evacuation sites will be established in different locations depending on the anticipated path of the wildfire. The determination for the location of these sites is normally made by Humboldt County Emergency Operations Center Incident Commander in cooperation with an *Incident Management Team*. The

¹³Humboldt County Fire Chiefs Association. (2012). 2012 Local Fire Protection Survey.

Humboldt County Sheriffs and Emergency Officials will use mass communication and door-to-door methods to inform residents about the threat and where residents should go to take shelter.

If a catastrophic event occurs, residents may not be able to reach designated evacuation sites. In such cases, residents may need to make decisions on their own about seeking shelter where they can survive the passage of the wildfire until they can reach an evacuation site. It can be very difficult to determine the right thing to do as the fire approaches. Before a wildfire threatens, community members should talk to their local fire department about evacuation procedures in their neighborhood.

See section V.2.3 in Part V. Fire-Safe Communities for more information on preparing for safe evacuation and evacuation planning for pets and livestock. Also see section II.3.5 Evacuation Routes and Vulnerability in Part II. Risk Assessment for information about evacuation procedures and challenges in Humboldt County.

IV.4.8. Community Identified Potential Projects

The following matrix includes community identified proposed projects based on input from the community processes discussed above. A detailed description of each heading in the matrix can be found in Appendix G: Descriptive Characteristics for Community Identified Projects Matrix. These projects are illustrated on the community-identified projects map found at the end of this Unit Action Plan (Figure IV.4-3). Projects include those carried over from the 2006 fire-planning process and those identified and refined during the 2012 County CWPP update process. This information can also be viewed on the fire planning GIS Portal. The GIS Portal allows users to search for and view specific fire planning features by location or to zoom into a desired area from an aerial view. To access the Portal, go to: http://gis.co.humboldt.ca.us/ and choose "Fire Planning" from the list of mapping applications. The data collected through this Planning process are included in the GIS layers within the Portal.

No vegetation *treatments* recommended in this plan will be carried out without the consent and involvement of the property owner and all applicable local, state and federal regulations must be observed.

11.4-8

				1	T	Τ	T	1
	Funding source (actual or proposed)			grant- landowner- Assn	grant- landowner- Assn	grant- landowner- Assn.	grant- landowner- Assn.	grant- landowner- Assn.
ng Unit	Maintenance (actual or proposed)							
ire Plannir	Veg Type							
nation Eel F	Acres							21
Treatment/Project Information Eel Fire Planning Unit	Type	Roadside	Clearance	Other - Water	Other - Water	Other - Water	Other - Water	Other - Water
reatment/P	Year		2012	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
T	Status	Treat-	Med	Action Need	Action Need	Action Need	Action Need	Action Need
	Description	Hostler Ridge - Piles need to be burned, retreated as	fuelbreak	water tank on Dowd Road - Hoopa	water tank on Dowd Road - Hoopa	water tank on Dowd Road - Hoopa	water tank on Dowd Road - Hoopa	water tank on Dowd Road - Hoopa
LOCATION	Community, Structure, or Area (Value at Risk)		Hostler Ridge Rd	Dowd Rd, .5 mi. N of intersect w/ French Camp Rd	Dowd Rd, 1.25 mi. N of intersect French Camp Rd	Dowd Rd, 2.1 mi. N of intersect French Camp Rd	Dowd Rd, 2.88 mi. N of intersect French Camp Rd	Dowd Rd, 2.67mi. N of intersect French Camp Rd
T	Number Corresponds with location on map		WCK414	WCK109	WCK123	WCK124	WCK126	WCK125

				1	
	Funding source (actual or proposed)	grant- landowner- Assn.			
no Unit	Maintenance (actual or proposed)				
lire Planning	Veg Type				
nation Eel I	Acres				
Treatment/Project Information Eel Fire Planning Unit	Type	Other - Water	Landscape	Landscape	R
	Year	2010	2012	2012	2012
	Status	Action Need	Treat- Med	Treat- Med	Treat- Med
	Description	develop water source & tank Telescope Peak Rd- needs hardware- Hoopa	Break up continuity of hazardous fuel buildup	Hazardous vegetation clearance around campground	Hazardous vegetation clearance around campground
LOCATION	Community, Structure, or Area (Value at Risk)	Telescope Peak Road	Heck Creek drainage, Hoopa	Tish Tang Campground, Hoopa	Tish Tang North Campground, Hoopa
1	Number Corresponds with location on map	WCK116	WCK411	WCK412	WCK413

Chapter IV.4 Hoopa Planning Unit Action Plan

Humboldt County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

1	LOCATION		T	eatment/Pr	Treatment/Project Information Eel Fire Planning Unit	ation Eel E	ire Plannir	o Unit		
Number Corresponds with location on map	Community, Structure, or Area (Value at Risk)	Description	Status	Year	Type	Acres	Veg Type	Maintenance (actual or proposed)	Funding source (actual or proposed)	
	Campbell Field	High winds and fuel buildup. Highest fire occurrence in last 10 yrs -	Treat-							
WCK416	VCK416 Road, Hoopa	clearance	High	2012	2012 Landscape					

Chapter IV.4 Hoopa Planning Unit Action Plan

Humboldt County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

IV.4.9. Hoopa Action Plan

The following items are the initial priorities for community action for the Hoopa Planning Unit as recommended by this Humboldt County CWPP (not listed in order of priority). In an ideal world, everything recommended here would be implemented. However, it must be understood that implementation will be subject to the availability of funds and other resources and the willingness/ability of community members and Plan Partners to take action. This Action Plan can be cited in grant applications to leverage needed implementation funds and used to guide and inspire action.

Enhancing Fire Protection

- Sustainable Fire Departments: Community members within this Planning Unit should support their local fire department ¹⁴ through activities such as volunteering as firefighters or auxiliary members, making donations, supporting fundraisers, writing grants, and/or helping with administrative tasks. With community support, local fire departments can continue to provide a wide variety of vital emergency services.
- o Firefighting Water: Increase the availability of water for fire protection by making water access locations known to fire departments and investing in more community water tanks. Neighborhood and road associations and/or Firewise® communities work with local fire departments to develop a "Blue Dot" program, which identifies the location of firefighting water sources by marking them with a blue reflective dot. This program also ensures that tanks and water systems are outfitted with fittings compatible with firefighting equipment. Begin by identifying where such a program is most needed. Focus initial efforts in the following areas:
 - o Neighborhood along Telescope Peak Road.
 - o Dowd Road, west of Highway 96, north of town.

Creating Fire Safe Communities

o Firewise® Communities: Pursue participation in the Firewise Communities/USA® Recognition Program with neighborhood groups in developed areas adjacent to the wildland, particularly where there are many residences located along dead-end roads. Actively implement and maintain the Firewise® action plan on an annual schedule.

Reducing Wildfire Fuels (Flammable Vegetation)

- O Roadside Clearance: Manage roadside vegetation in order to improve and maintain access for emergency vehicles and ensure safe evacuation. Consider working with the California Conservation Corps or County Public Works Roads Division. Focus initial efforts along the following roads:
 - Redwood Grove Road, near Pine Creek Road.
 - Community Service Road.
 - o Both sides of Highway 96.
 - o Hostler Ridge Road.
 - Beaver Creek Road, near Pine Creek Road.
- o Landscape Fuels Reduction: Construct *shaded fuelbreaks* as buffers between residential areas and wildlands to slow the progress of wildfires. This allows firefighters a higher probability of successfully protecting communities from wildfire damage. These buffers

¹⁴ All local fire departments within this unit are listed above with their contact information in the "Wildfire Protection Capabilities" section.

Humboldt County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

may also protect the wildlands from the spread of fires originating within communities. The following areas are recommended for priority treatment in this plan:

- o Hazardous vegetation clearance in and around Tish Tang Campgrounds.
- o Break up continuous fuels near Heck Creek drainage.
- o Fuel clearance around Campbell Field Road, an area with high winds and high fire occurrence.

MAP 29

WILLOW CREEK/AREAS 123

WILLOW CREEK

Corral Complex

CA-SRF-1494

Evacuation and Structure Protection Plan

Responsibilities

- 1. The Incident Operations Section Chief (OEC) is responsible for activating this plan once MAP 29 has been reached.
- 2. The OSC will notify the County Sheriff of any planned or immediate evacuations.

Willow Creek Fire Chief (530) 629-2229 Cell (530) 722-5387 Nathan Falk

OES Humboldt County (707)268-2502 Cell (530) 941-9084 Dan Larkin

Humboldt County Sheriff (530)739-2958 Dave Brooks

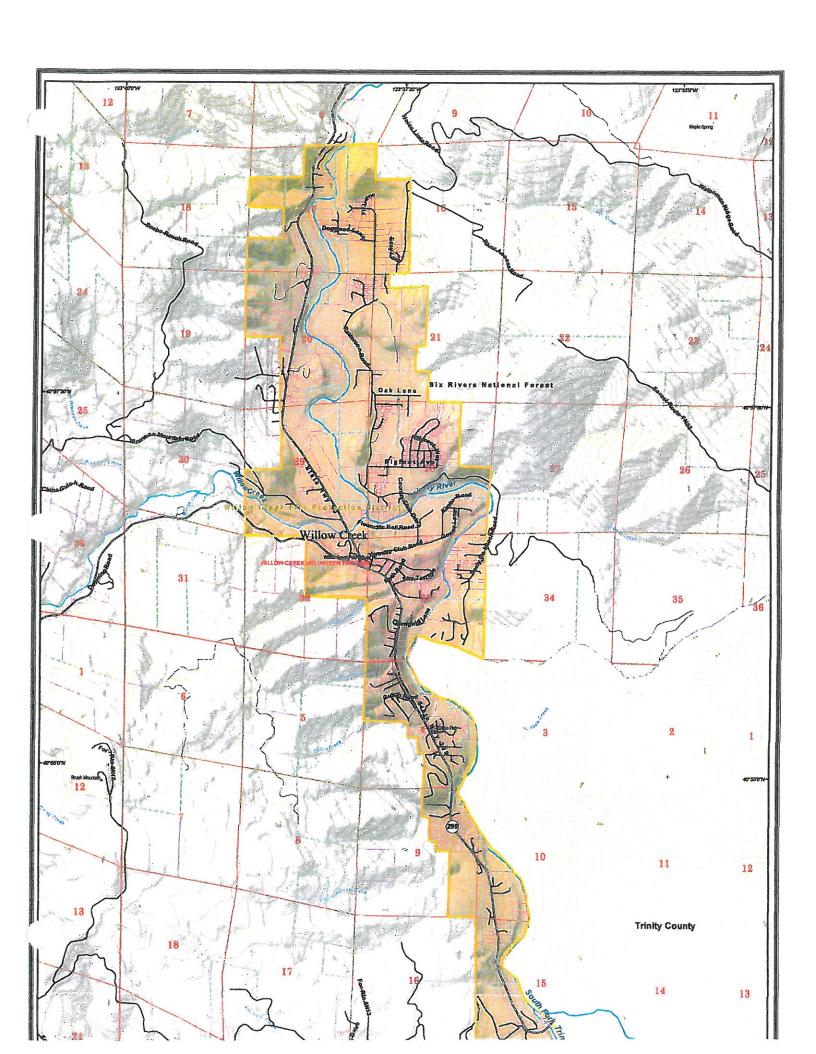
Objectives and Priorities:

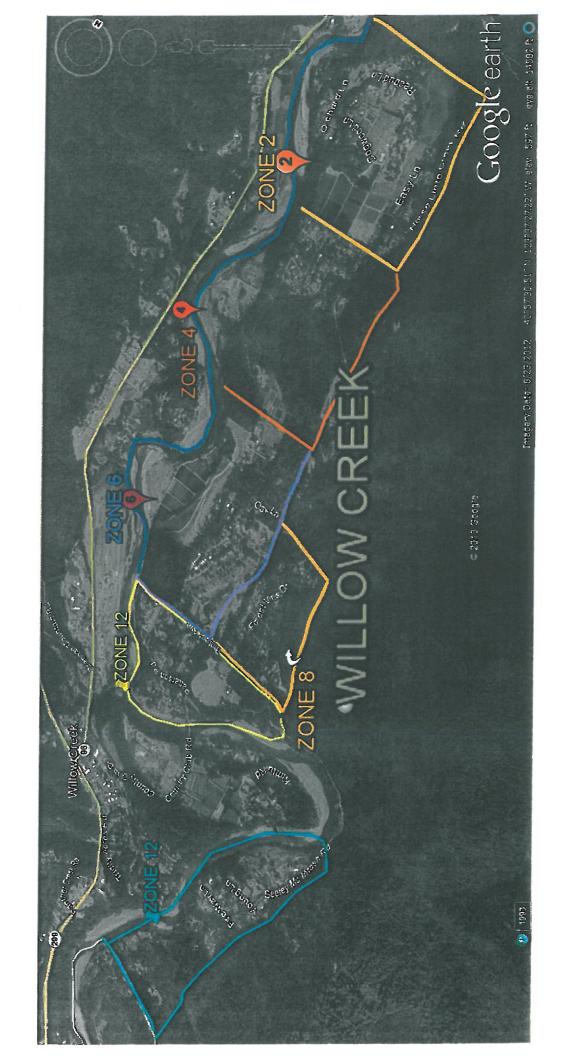
- 1. The safety of all firefighters and the public is the first concern. Property protection will NOT result in the compromising of firefighter or public safety.
- 2. The protection of defendable primary residential homes.
- 3. The protection of cultural and historical sites and structures.
- 4. The protection of other structures, outbuildings, private and public property.

EVACUATION AND PROTECTION ZONES and AREAS:

MAP 29 Advisory Point: Once Fire activity has reached MAP 29, the OSC will reevaluate fire activity and if the decision is made to Evacuate, a 72-hour notice will be given. This will be followed by a mandatory evacuation, or notice will be given to allow residents to return to their homes. This protection plan has been created for the systematic, efficient, and safe evacuation of all residents located within the ZONEs and AREAs. The homes located outside of the ZONEs have been divided into AREAs and are incorporated into the Willow Creek plan. Once the MAP for Willow Creek has been activated, the AREAs created should be considered for Evacuation before activating the ZONEs. Depending on the location of the fire, this will determine which ZONEs will need to be Evacuated first, but all the AREAs should be evacuated at the same time.

Willow Creek is broken up into even zones 2-12 located on the east side of the Trinity River. In addition, there are also homes outside of these Zones that have been identified as AREAs. There are 3 Areas that are incorporated into Willow Creek's plan. It is recommended that there be a Division assigned to the AREAs and the ZONEs are divided into two divisions.





N

WILLOW CREEK ZONE ASSESSMENT

Zone 2 Willow Creek

Resources Needed:

2 Strike Teams, Type 1 Engines, 1 Strike Team Type 3 Engines and 3000 gal Water tender.

Access:

From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Rd. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. until you reach Hourse Linto RD. this will bring you too the west edge of zone 2.

GPS for Air Support:

40 58' 33.060N by 123 37' 49.096W (Center of Zone)

Water Sources:

Hydrants (see map), there is access to the South Fork of the Trinity River (at the end of Madrone Ln.) and the homes have pools.

Protection Measures:

Normal Structure Protection (appendix B Firescope WUI)

Suppression Hazards:

Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators and narrow dead end roads.

Sun Valley Floral Farms may have stored fertilizer.

Suggested Safety Zones:

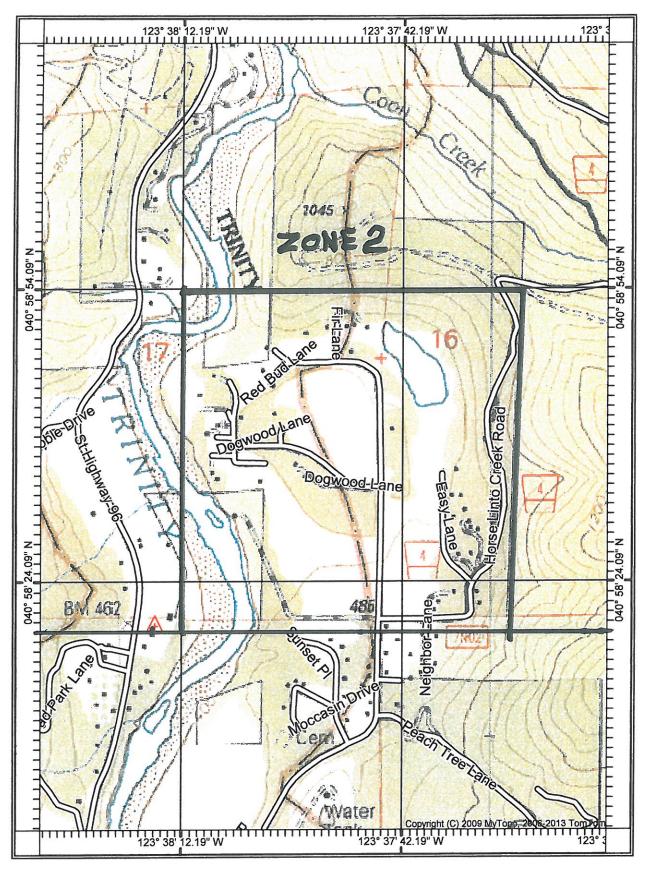
Large field located at Patterson and Dogwood Rd.

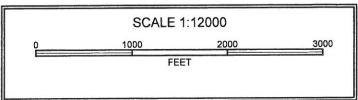
Evacuation Routes:

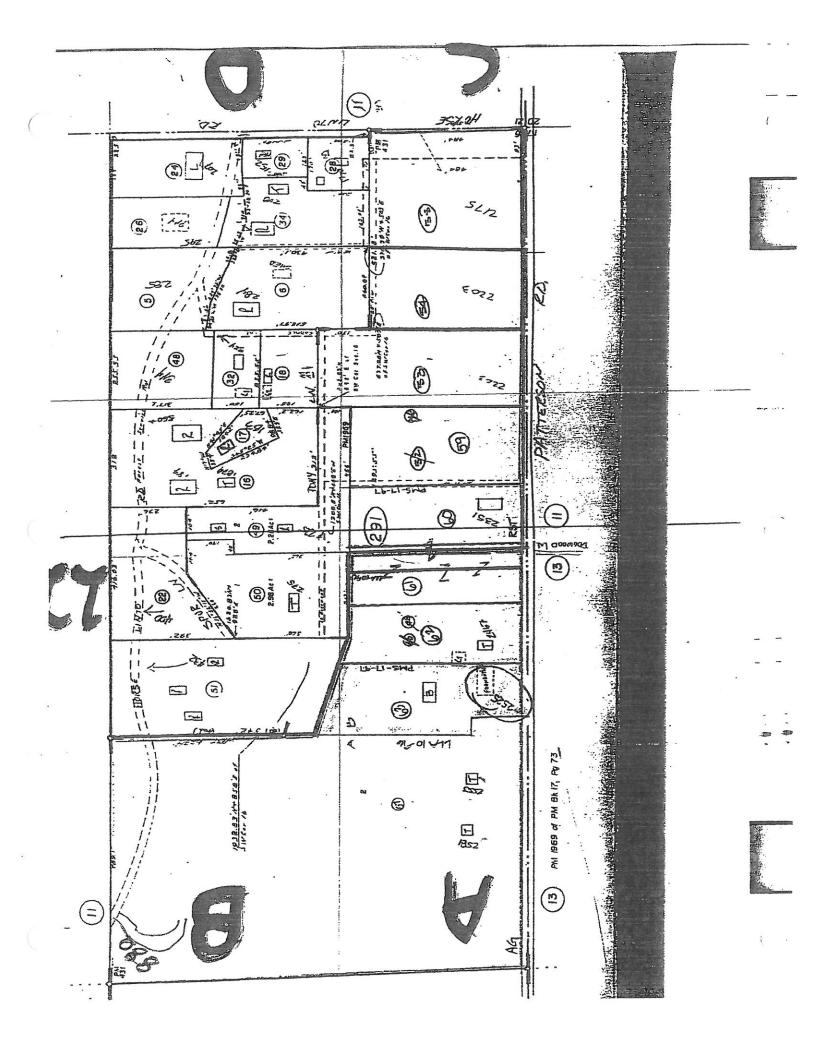
Patterson Rd. to Country Club Blvd. to Hwy 299 west

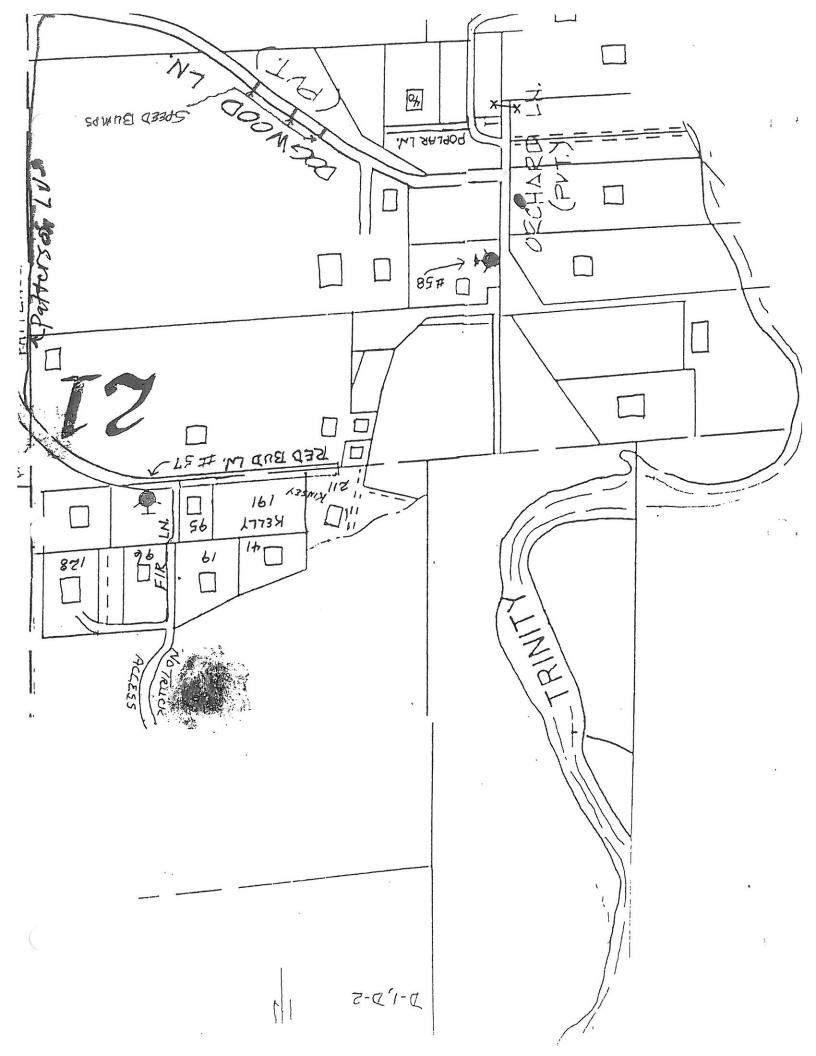
Z

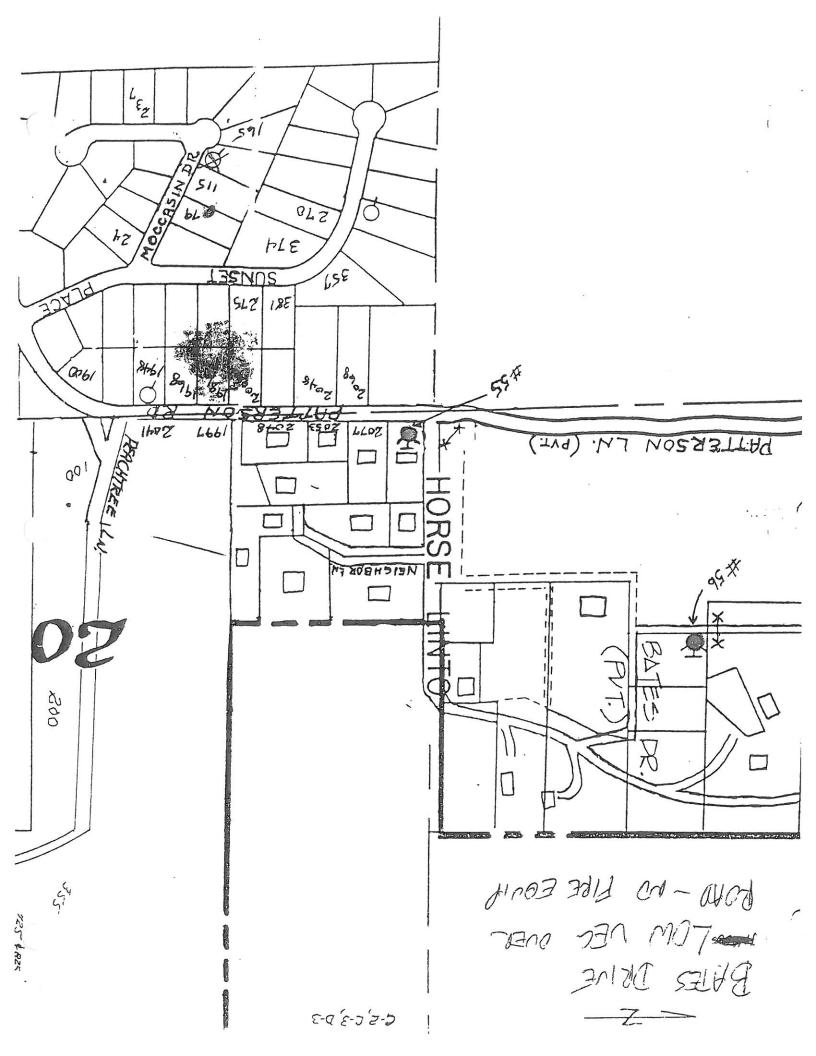












WILLOW CREEK

ZONE ASSESSMENT

Zone 4 Willow Creek

Resources Needed:

1 Strike Team of Type 1 Engines, Strike Team Type 3 Engines and Water tender.

Access:

From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Rd. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. continue to Sunset Place this will bring resources to the center of the ZONE 4.

GPS for Air Support:

40 58' 06.49N by 123 37' 53.799W (Center of Zone)

Water Source's:

/drants(see map) some homes have pools.

Protection Measures:

Normal Structure Protection (appendix B Firescope WUI)

Suppression Hazards:

Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators, multiple one way access and narrow roads.

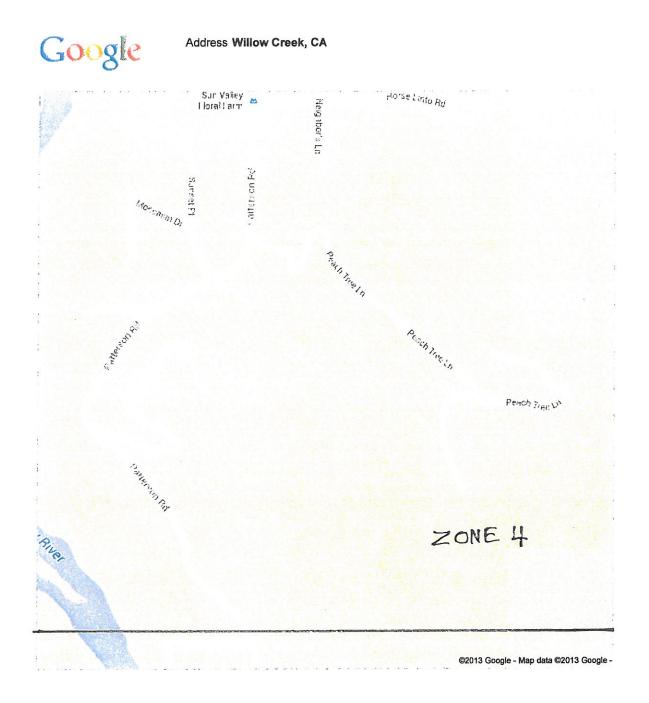
Suggested Safety Zones:

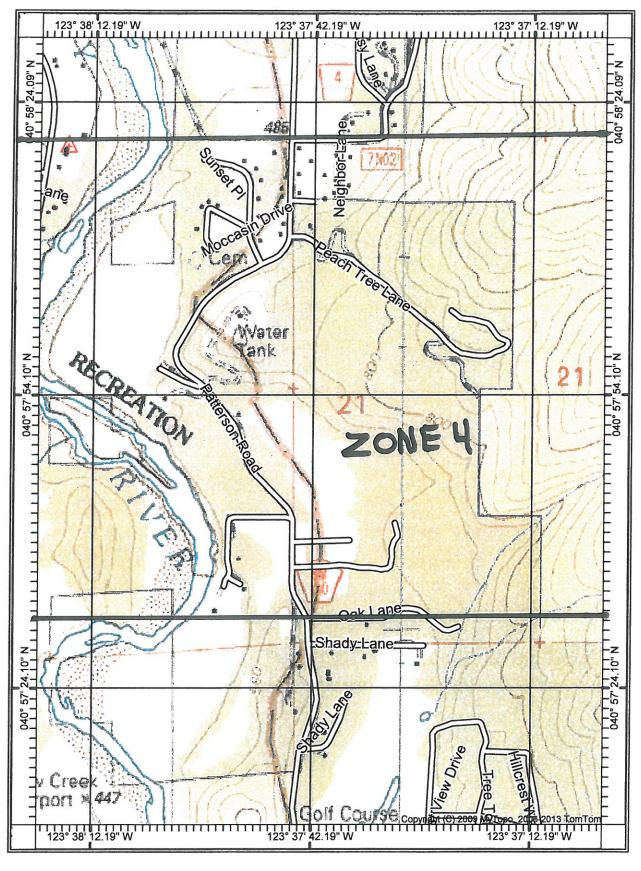
Large field located horse Linto Rd. and Patterson Rd.

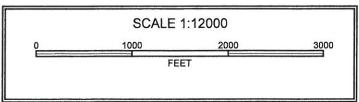
Evacuation routs:

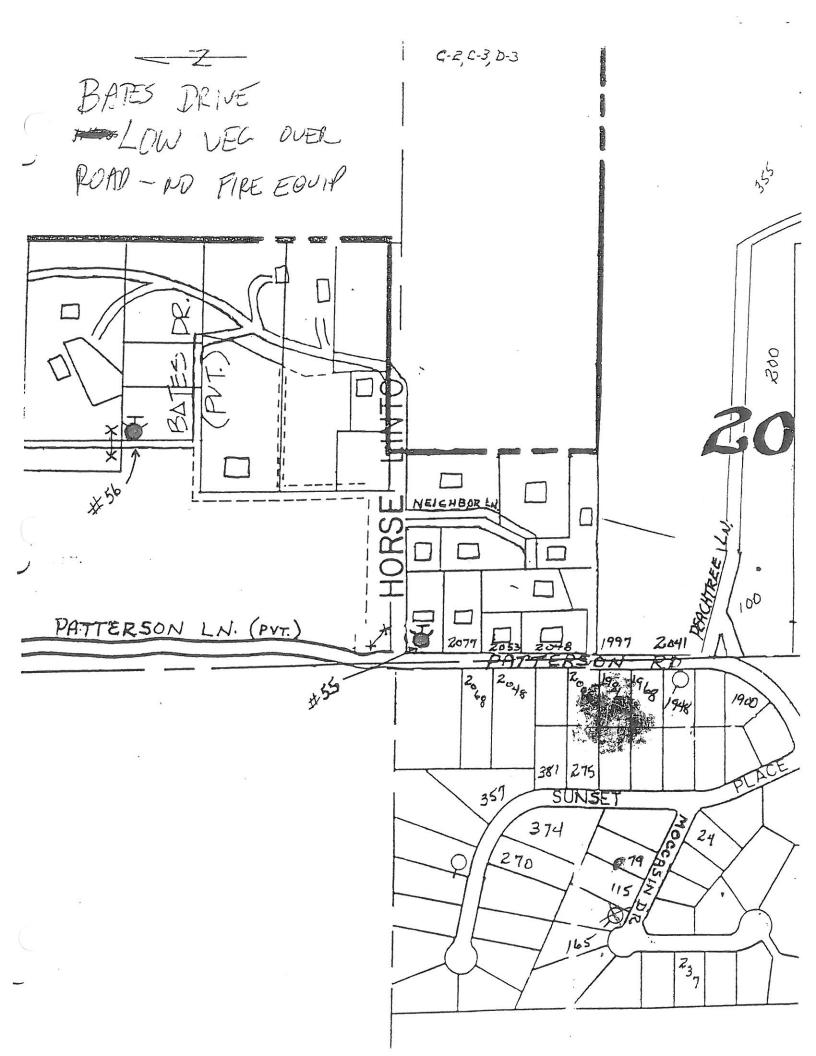
Sunset Place to Patterson Rd. to Country Club Dr. to HWY 299











WILLOW CREEK ZONE ASSESSMENT

Zone 6 Willow Creek

Resources Needed:

1 Strike Team Type 1 Engines, 1 Strike Team Type 3 Engines and Water Tender.

Access:

From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Rd. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. continue to Oak Lane this will bring resources to the center of the ZONE 6.

GPS for Air Support:

40 57' 27.829N by 123 37' 46.210W

Water Source's:

Hydrants, some homes have pools and there is a pond at the golf course for mark 3 or injector.

rotection Measures:

Normal Structure Protection (appendix B Firescope WUI)

Suppression Hazards:

Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators, multiple one way out, narrow roads and there is a yard at the golf course maintenance building with HAZMAT. (located Patterson and Bigfoot Mobile home park).

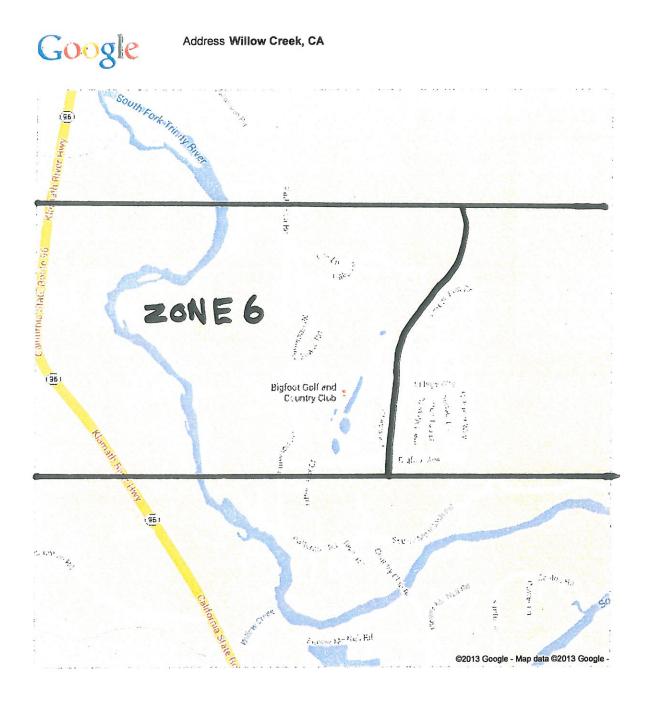
Suggested Safety Zones:

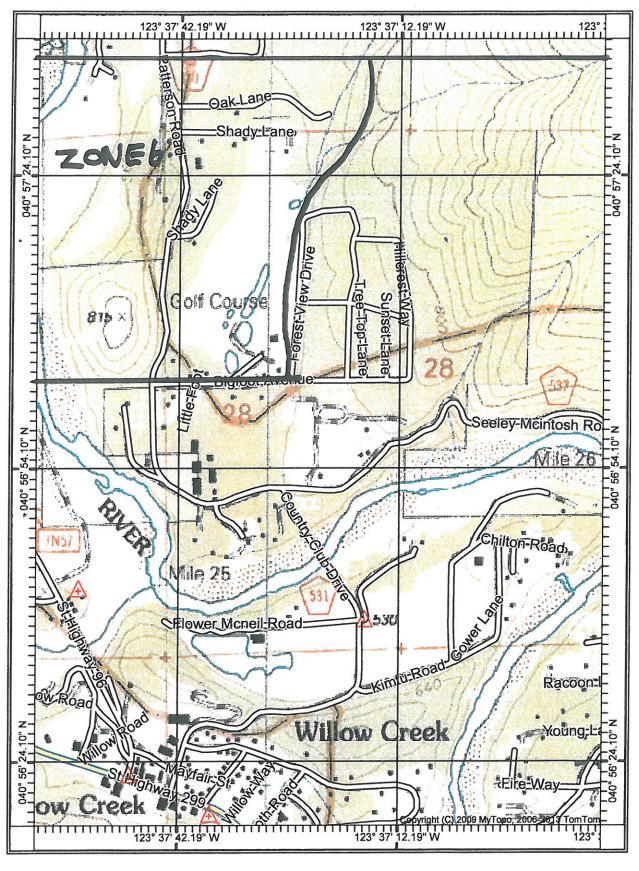
Willow Creek Golf course.

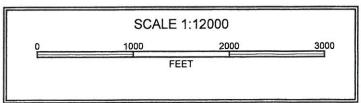
Evacuation routs:

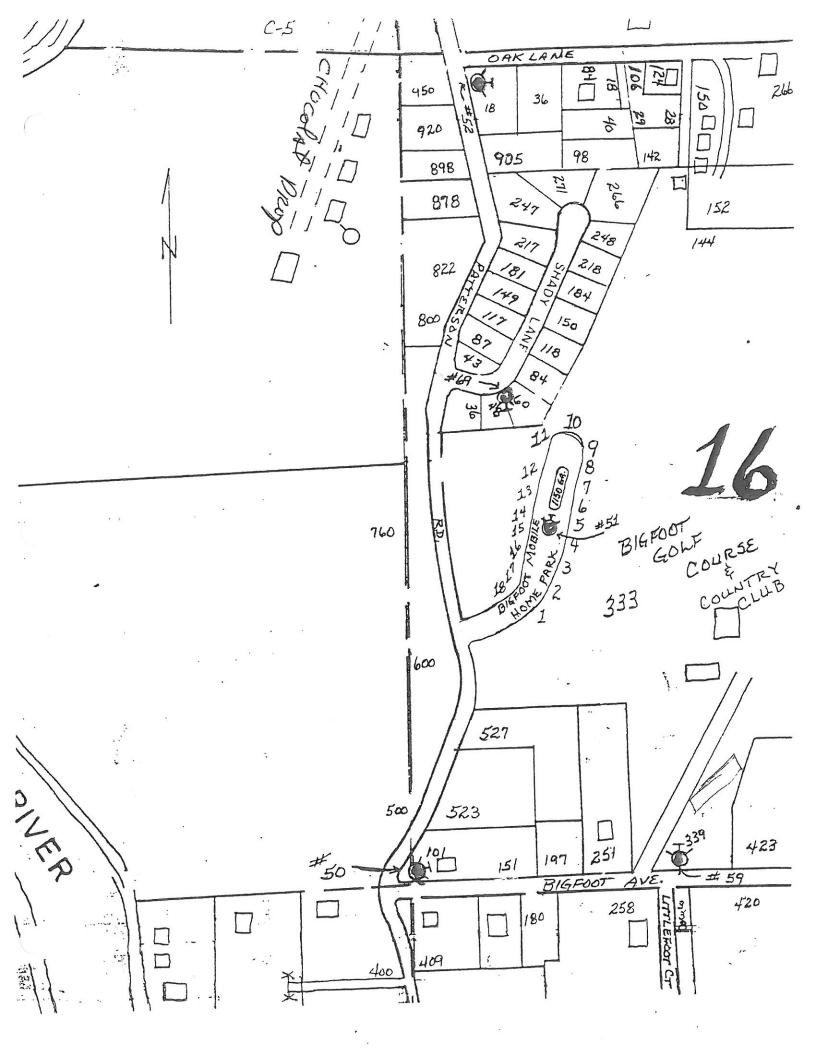
Patterson Rd. to Country Club Dr. to HWY 299

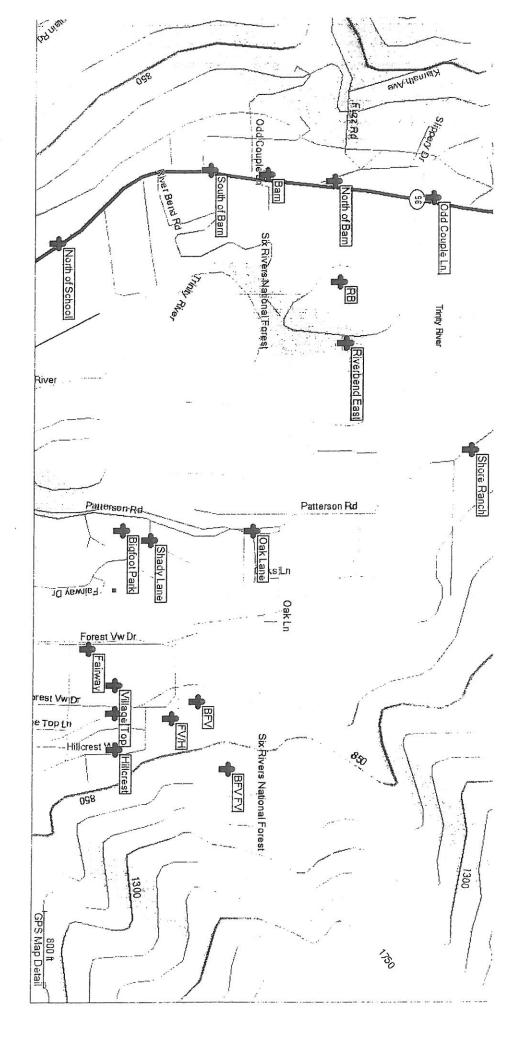












WILLOW CREEK ZONE ASSESSMENT

Zone 8 Willow Creek

Resources Needed:

2 Strike Teams of Type 1 Engines, Strike Team of Type 3 Engines and Water tender.

Access:

From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Dr. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. then a right on Big Foot Ave. this will bring resources to the center of the ZONE 8.

GPS for Air Support:

40 57' 15.59N by 123 37' 19.35W (center of Zone 8)

Water Source's:

Hydrants, some homes have pools.

rotection Measures:

Normal Structure Protection (appendix B Firescope WUI)

Suppression Hazards:

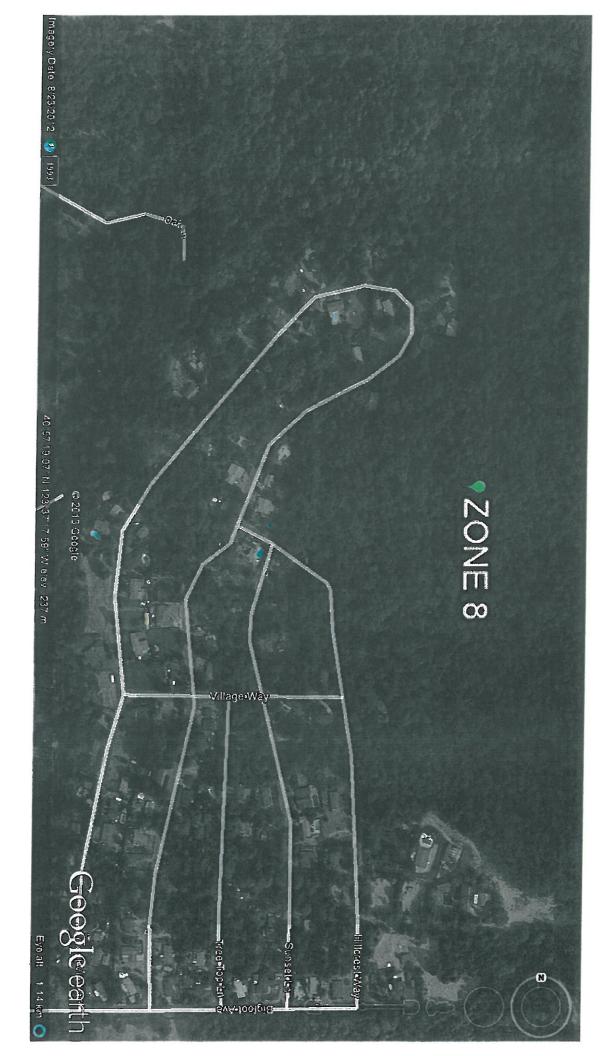
Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators, multiple one way routs, narrow roads and large timber located on the edge of comminutie.

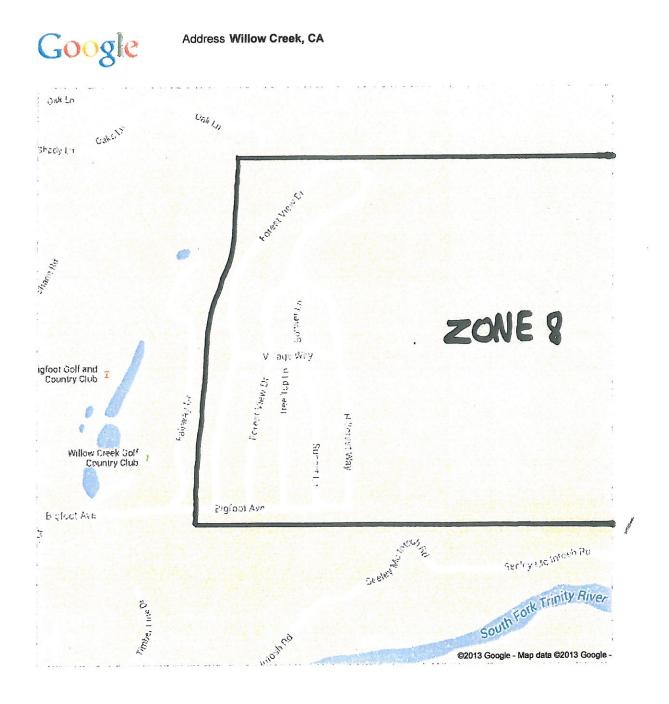
Suggested Safety Zones:

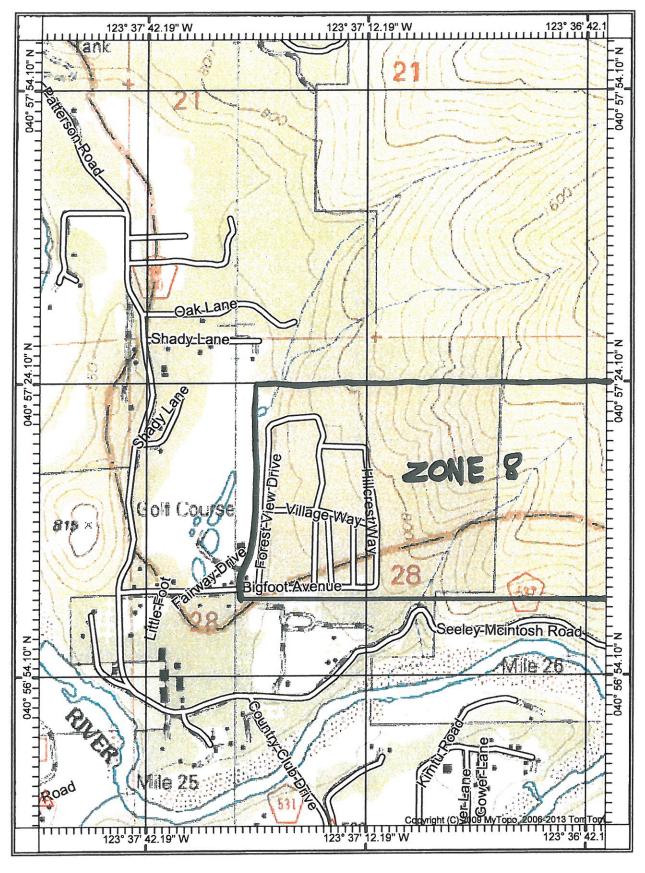
Bigfoot Golf Course (Bigfoot Ave. and Fairway Dr.)

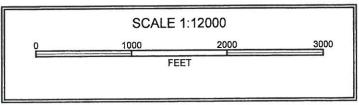
Evacuation routs:

Bigfoot Ave. left on Patterson Rd. then right on Country Club to HWY 299









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WILLOW CREEK ZONE 10

WILLOW CREEK ZONE ASSESSMENT

Zone 10 Willow Creek

Resources Needed:

1 Strike Teams of Type 1 Engines, 1 Strike Team Type 3 Engines and Water tender.

Access:

From HWY 299 turn on North Country Club Dr. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. then to Timber lane Dr. this will bring resources to the center of the ZONE 10.

GPS for Air Support:

40 56 51.55N by 123 37' 35.20W (center of Zone 10)

Water Source's:

Hydrants, some homes have pools and river access is possible.

rotection Measures:

Normal Structure Protection (appendix B Firescope WUI)

Suppression Hazards:

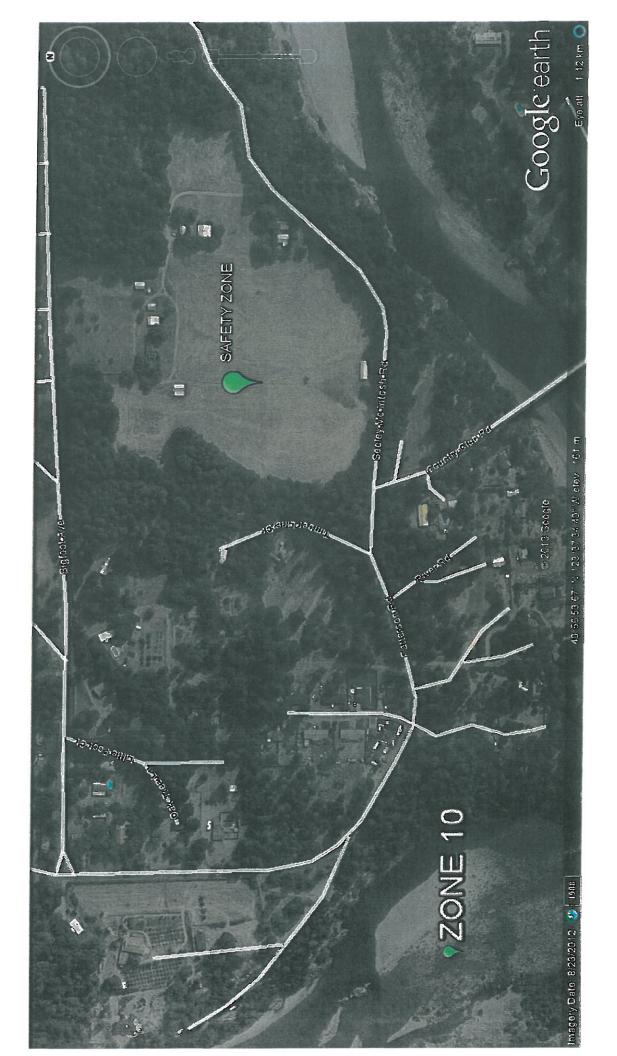
Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators, multiple one way out, narrow roads and large timber.

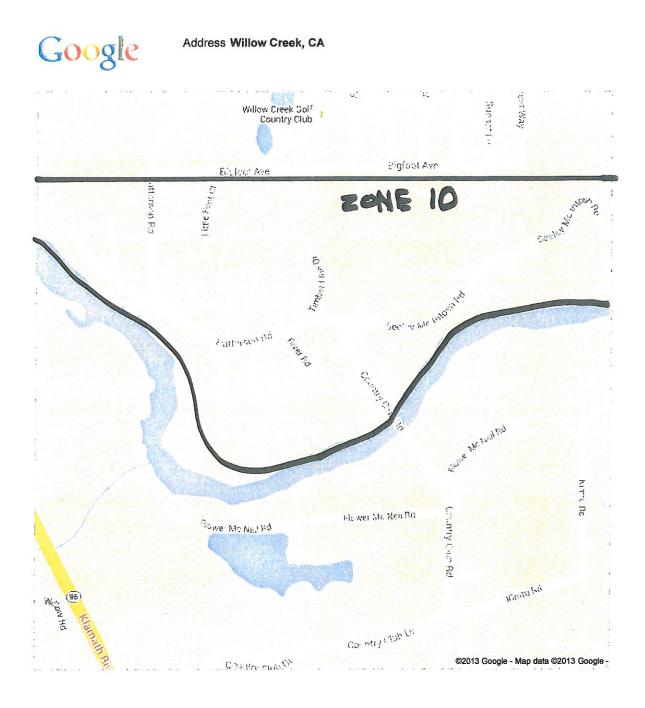
Suggested Safety Zones:

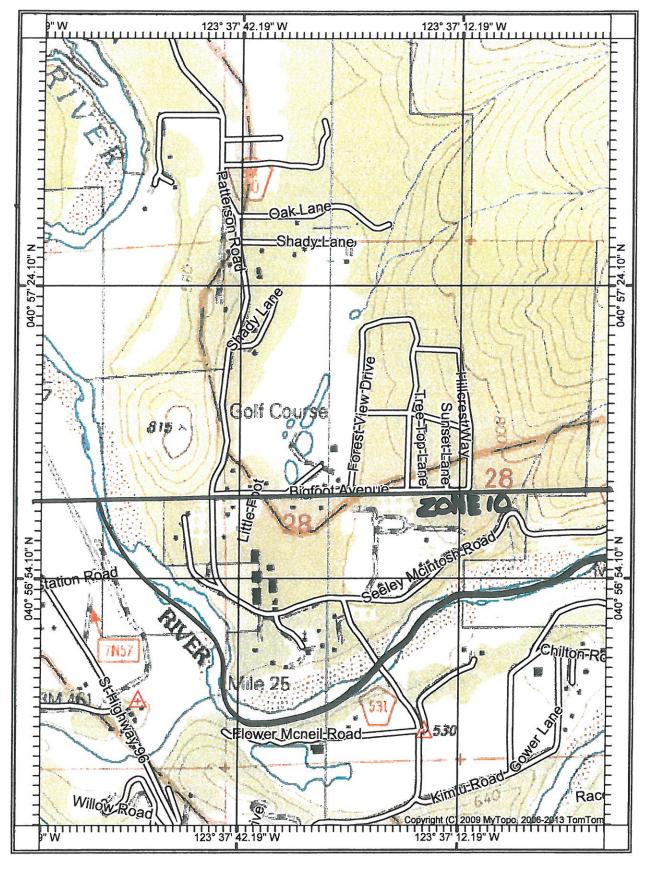
Large clearing located at Patterson Rd. Seely Mc Intosh Rd.

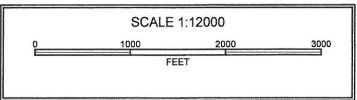
Evacuation routs:

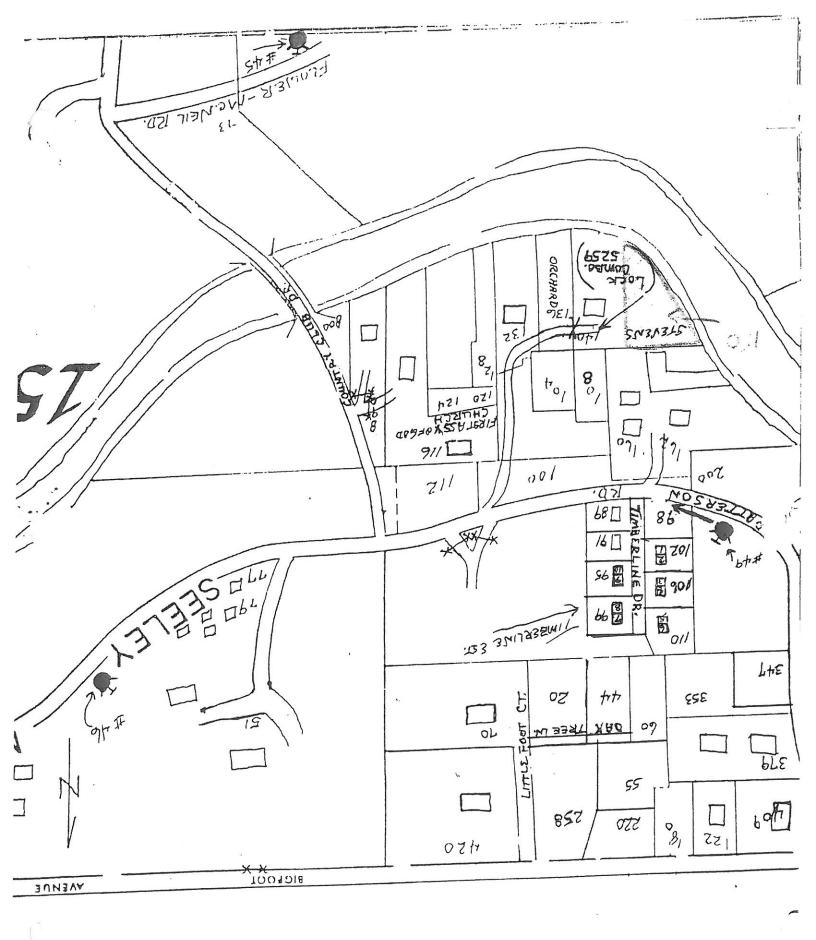
Timber Ln. turn right on Patterson to North Country Club back to Hwy 299











WILLOW CREEK ZONE 12

WILLOW CREEK ZONE ASSESSMENT

Zone 12 Willow Creek

Resources Needed:

1 Strike Teams of type 1 Engines. 1 Strike Team Type 3 Engine and Water tender.

Access:

From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Dr. then take a right_on Seeley Mc Intosh Rd. then to Raccoon Ln. this will bring resources to the center of the ZONE 12.

GPS for Air Support:

40 56' 31.319N by 123 36' 45.963W (Center of zone)

Water Source's:

Hydrants, some homes have pools and river access is possible.(see Areal map)

rotection Measures:

Normal Structure Protection (appendix B Firescope WUI)

Suppression Hazards:

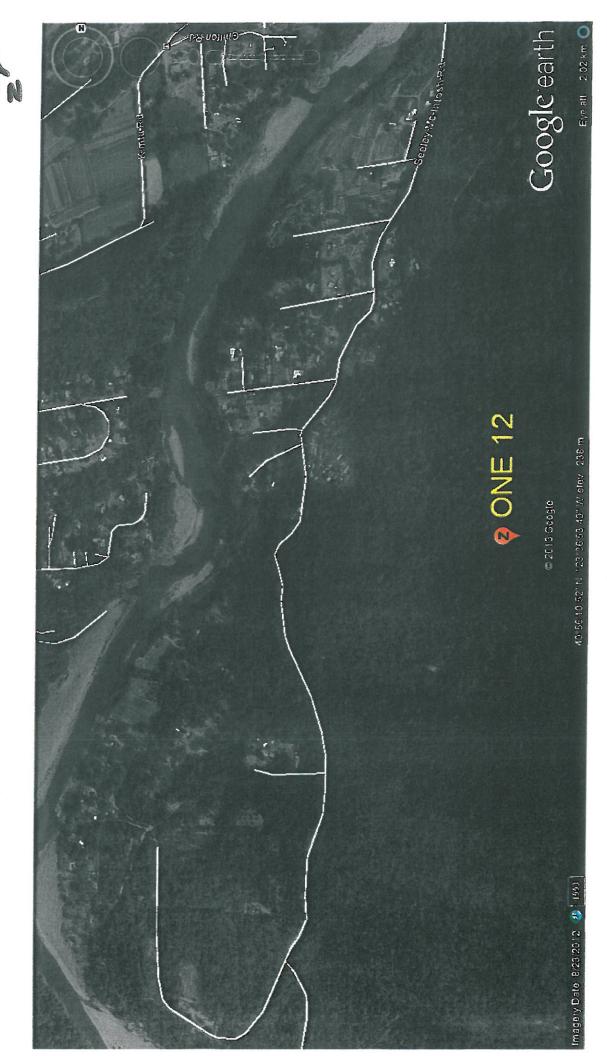
Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators, multiple one way out, narrow roads, steep cut bank down to river and large timber.

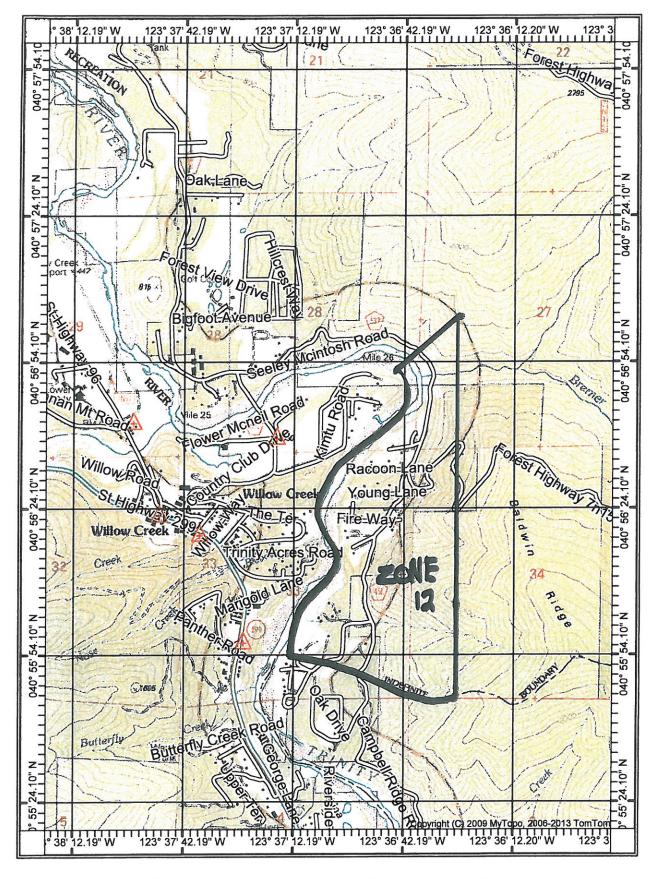
Suggested Safety Zones:

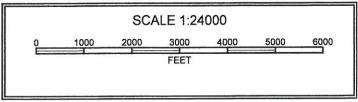
None, shelter in place if applicable or travel north or south on Seeley Mc Intosh for escape routes to Hwy 299.

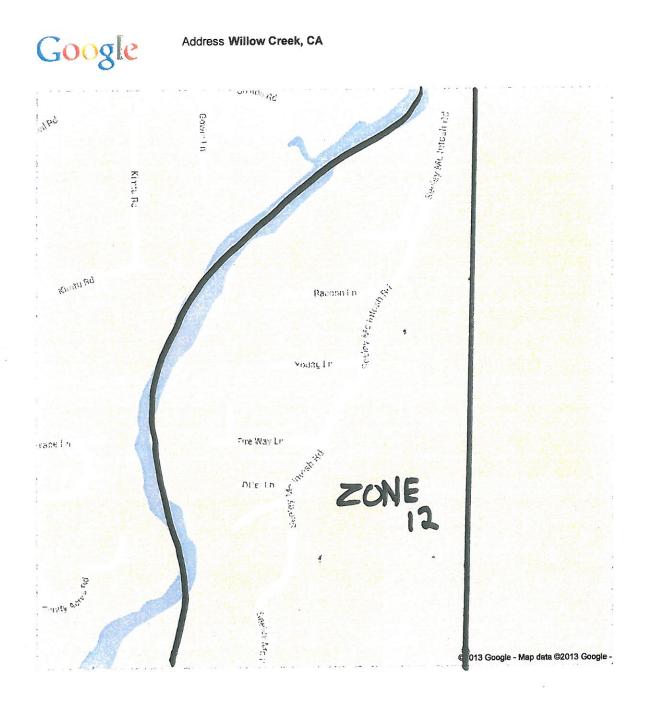
Evacuation routs:

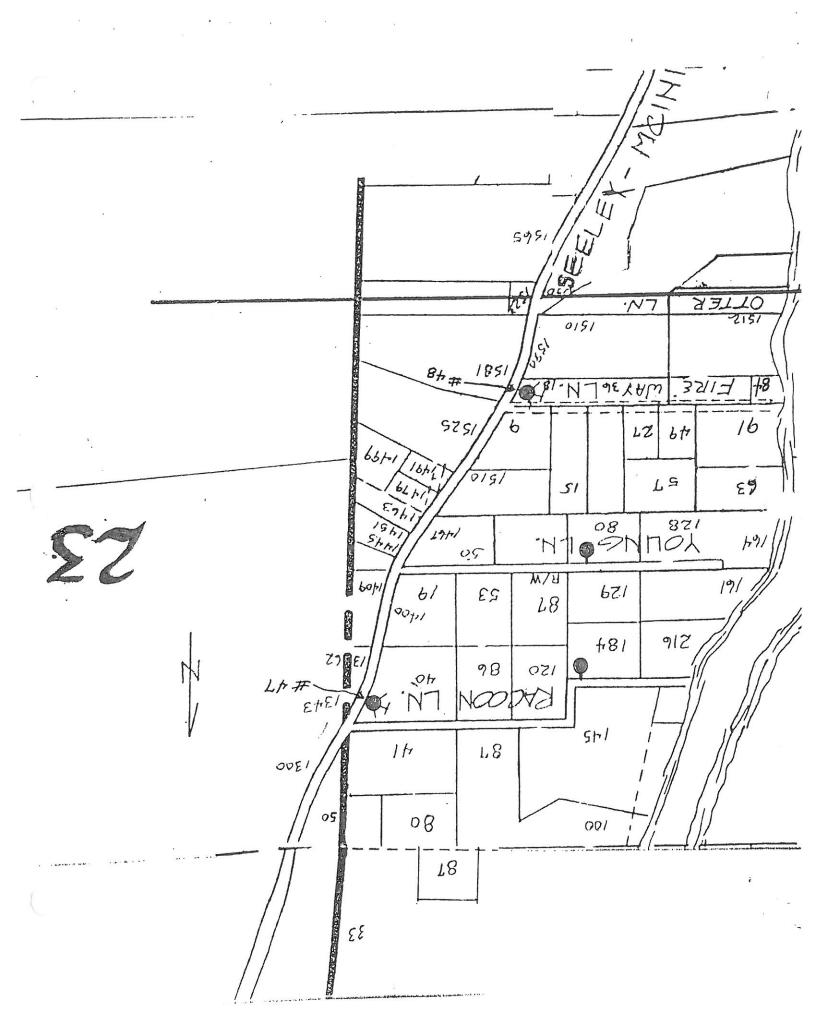
Either Way on Seeley MC north to Willow Creek or south to Salyer.











AREA 4 JIM STJOHN

AREA 1 880/880 1/2

PAREA 2 GREEN GATE HILL

WILLÔW CREEK AREAS

AREA 3 PEACH TREE LN

@ 2013 Geogle

Google earths

Imageny Date: 8/23/2012 40°58'27.34" N 123°37'06.35" W elev 1905 ft eye alt 16521 ft 🔾

WILLOW CREEK AREA 1

AREA 1 Address 880 880 1/2

Contact: Willow Creek Fire Chief (530) 629-2229, Cell (530) 722-5387, Nathan Falk has contact information and gate combo.

Resources Needed:

3 Foldatanks, 3 Mark 3s, 4 sprinkler kits, there is a pool at the home at the end of the drive way that could be used as a water source.

Access: From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Rd. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. then right onto Horse Linto Rd., as it starts to climb, at the first switch back there will be a green gated address 880 and 880 ½ indicated on the drive way to left (see hand drawn map).

GPS for Air Support:

40 58' 54.37N by 123 37' 33.30W Lat/Long for the gate off of Horse Linto RD.

Water Sources:

Water Tenders to fill foldatanks for all houses.

Protection Measures:

Set up water source, mark 3 and sprinklers according to protection needs.

Suppression Hazards:

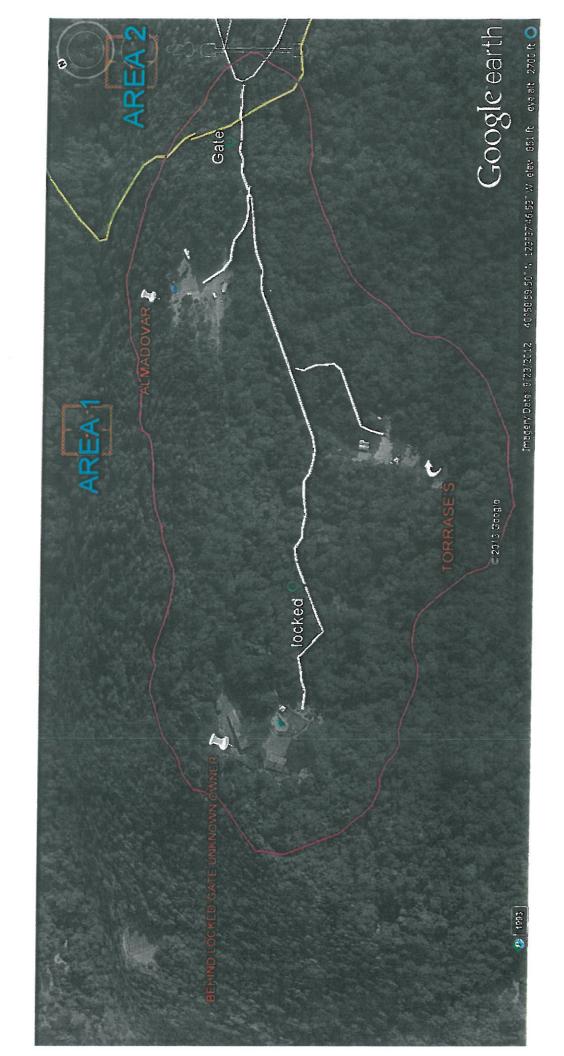
Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators and narrow dead end road.

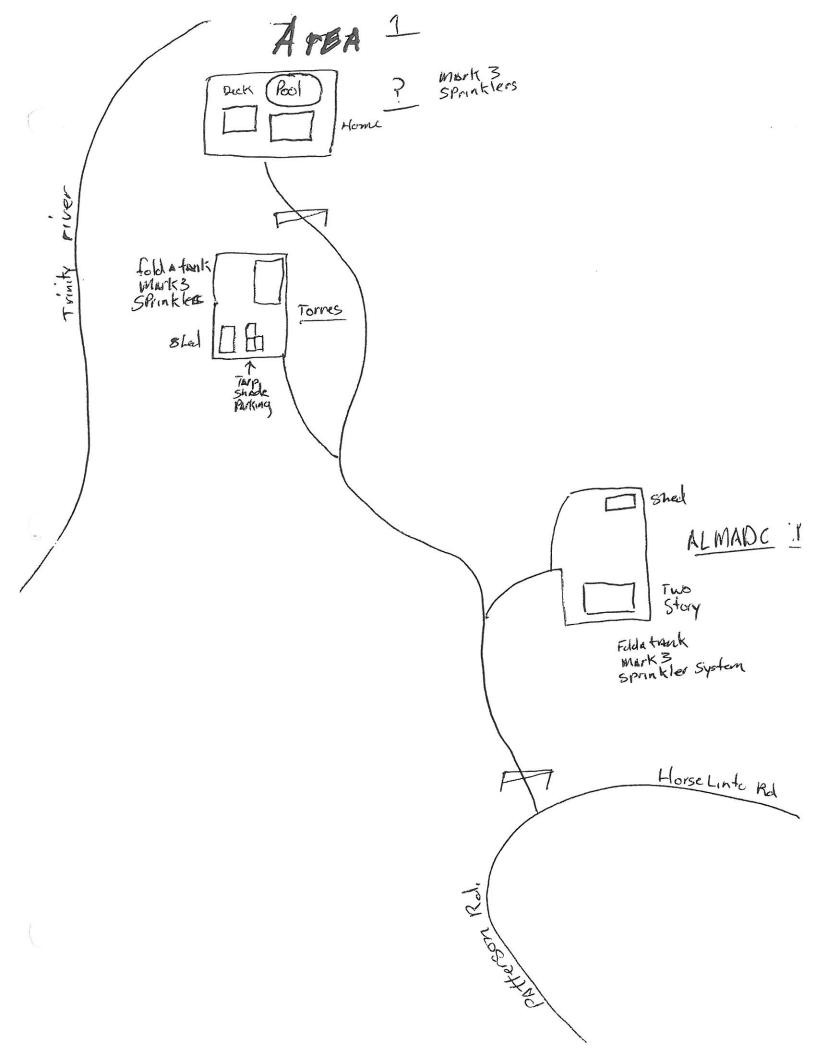
Suggested Safety Zones:

There are no Safety Zones (Shelter in place might be an option).

Evacuation routes:

Down to Horse Linto Rd. to Patterson Rd. to Country Club Blvd. to Hwy 299 west.





WILLOW CREEK

AREA 2

AREA 2 GREEN GATE HILL

Contact: Tim (707) 502-0245, Joel (208) 587-0295, Chad (325) 212-9990 or Don (267) 421-4040 if evacuations are ordered. Call any of these numbers and then they will notify the rest of the residents on Green Gate Hill.

Resources Needed:

7 Foldatanks, 7 Mark 3s, 14 sprinkler kits.

Access: From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Rd. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. then right onto Horse Linto Rd., as it starts to climb, just past the first switch back there will be a green gated drive way on the right (see hand drawn map).

GPS for Air Support:

40 58 15.17N by 123 36'29.67W Lat/Long for Chad's house midway point of AREA 2.

Water Sources: Water Tenders to fill foldatanks for all the houses. .

Protection Measures:

Set up water source, mark 3 and sprinklers according to protection needs. Timing must be right for effective standalone protection.

Suppression Hazards:

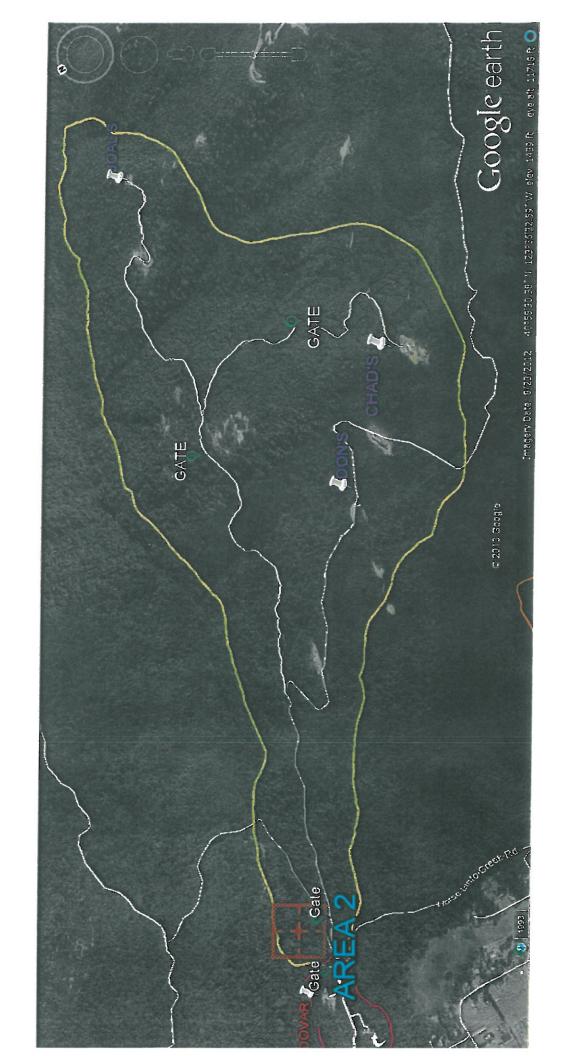
Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators, narrow dead ends and steep rutted roads.

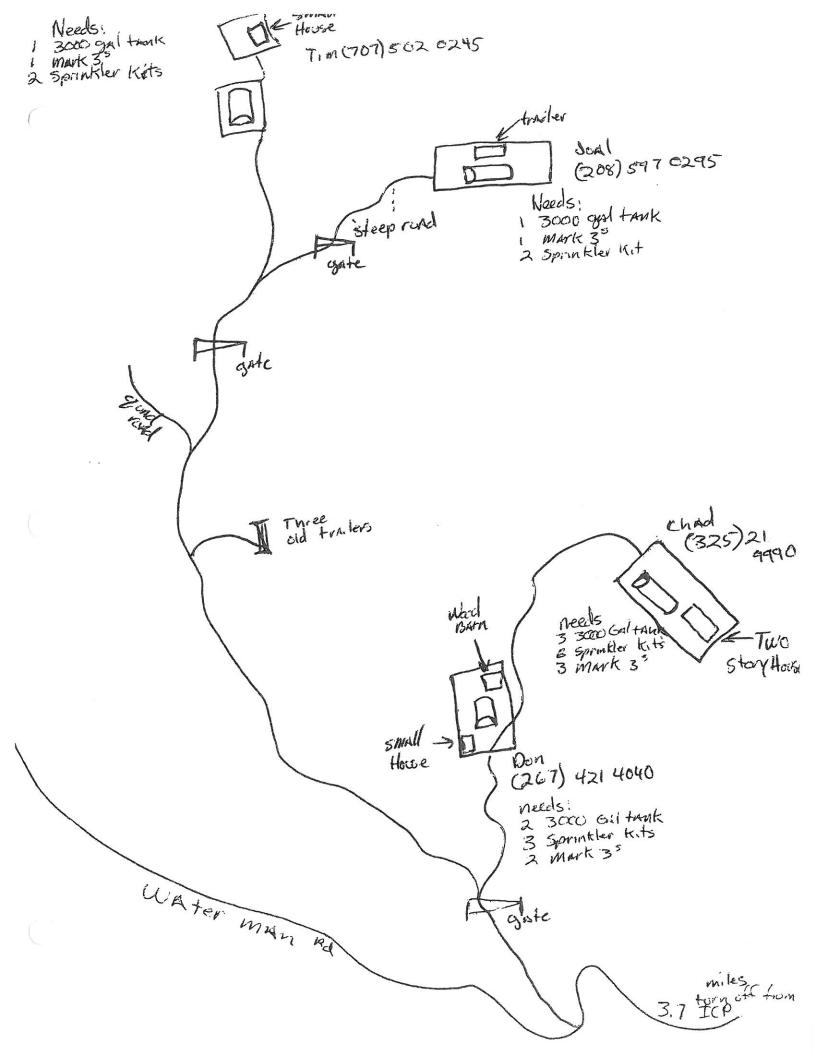
Suggested Safety Zones:

There are Deployment zones only if unable to drive away.

Evacuation routs:

Down to Horse Linto Rd. to Patterson Rd. to Country Club Blvd. to Hwy 299 west. Also we were informed of a road that traveled up to Waterman Rd. that is to the east of Green Gate Hill but didn't scout it out.





WILLOW CREEK

AREA 3

AREA 3 PEACH TREE LN.

<u>Access:</u> From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Rd. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. then right onto Peach Tree Ln., this is a dead end road ending up at a cell tower.

Contacts: (see map for names and contact information)

Resources Needed:

6 Foldatanks, 6 Mark 3s, 10 sprinkler kits (the Aronson home and the home at Winnitt Vineyards have pools and could be used as water sources).

GPS for Air Support:

40 59' 05.35N by 123 37' 14.23W Lat/Long is for center of AREA (Wennett Vineyards).

Water Sources:

Water Tenders to fill foldatank swinging pools.

Protection Measures:

Set up water source, Mark 3 and sprinklers according to protection needs.

Suppression Hazards:

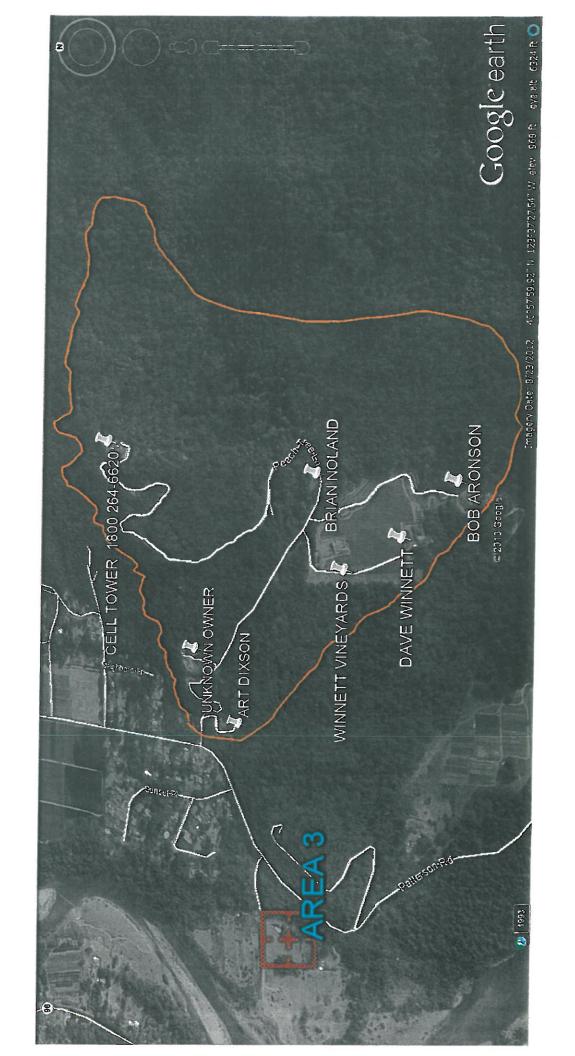
Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators, narrow dead end roads and Hazmat located at the barn on the Vineyard.

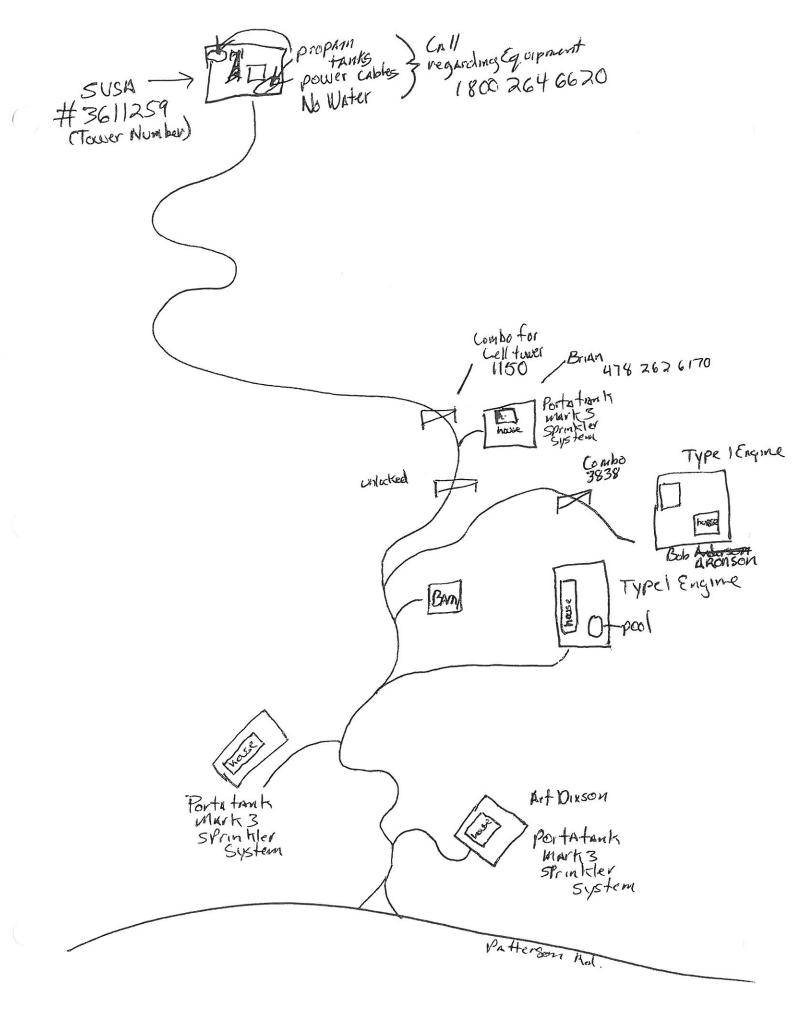
Suggested Safety Zones:

Vineyard is well maintained and could be used.

Evacuation routs:

Down to Patterson Rd. to Country Club Blvd. to Hwy 299 west.





WILLOW CREEK AREA 4

AREA 4 JIM ST. JOHN

Access: From HWY 299 turn on Country Club Rd. then take a left_on Patterson Rd. then right onto Horse Linto Rd. Stay on House Linto Rd., travel over the bridge continue for about a half mile looking for a driveway off to the left. There is a sign on a tree indicating home (see hand drawn map).

Resources Needed:

1 Foldatanks, 1 Mark 3s, 2 sprinkler kits

GPS for Air Support:

40 59' 05.35N by 123 37' 14.23W Lat/Long is for the driveway off of Horse Linto RD.

Water Sources:

Water Tenders to fill foldatank.

Protection Measures:

Set up water source, Mark 3 and sprinklers according to protection needs.

Suppression Hazards:

Propane tanks, solar systems, power generators and narrow dead end road.

Suggested Safety Zones:

There are no Safety Zones (shelter in place might be an option).

Evacuation routs:

Down to Horse Linto Rd. to Patterson Rd. to Country Club Blvd. to Hwy 299 west.

